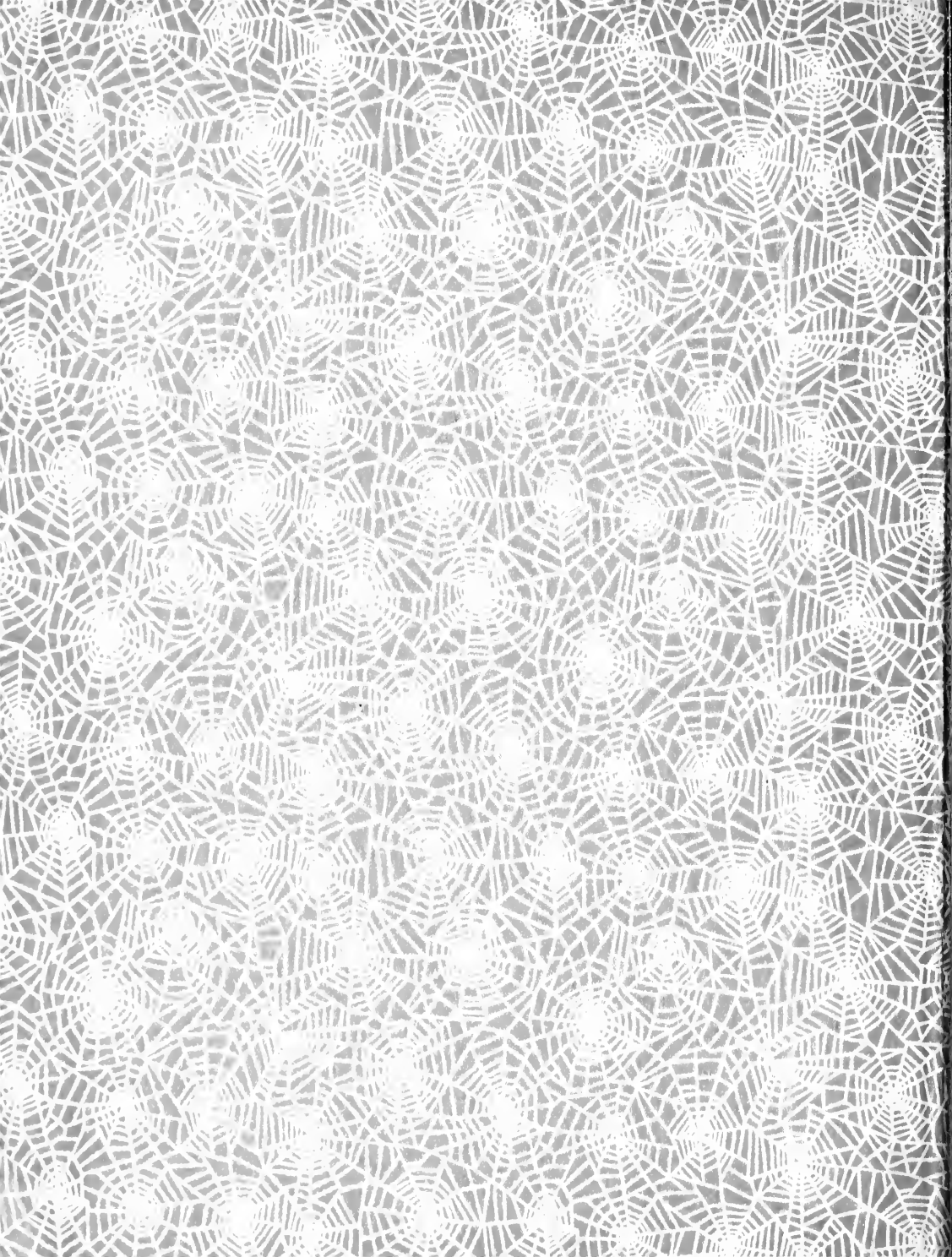
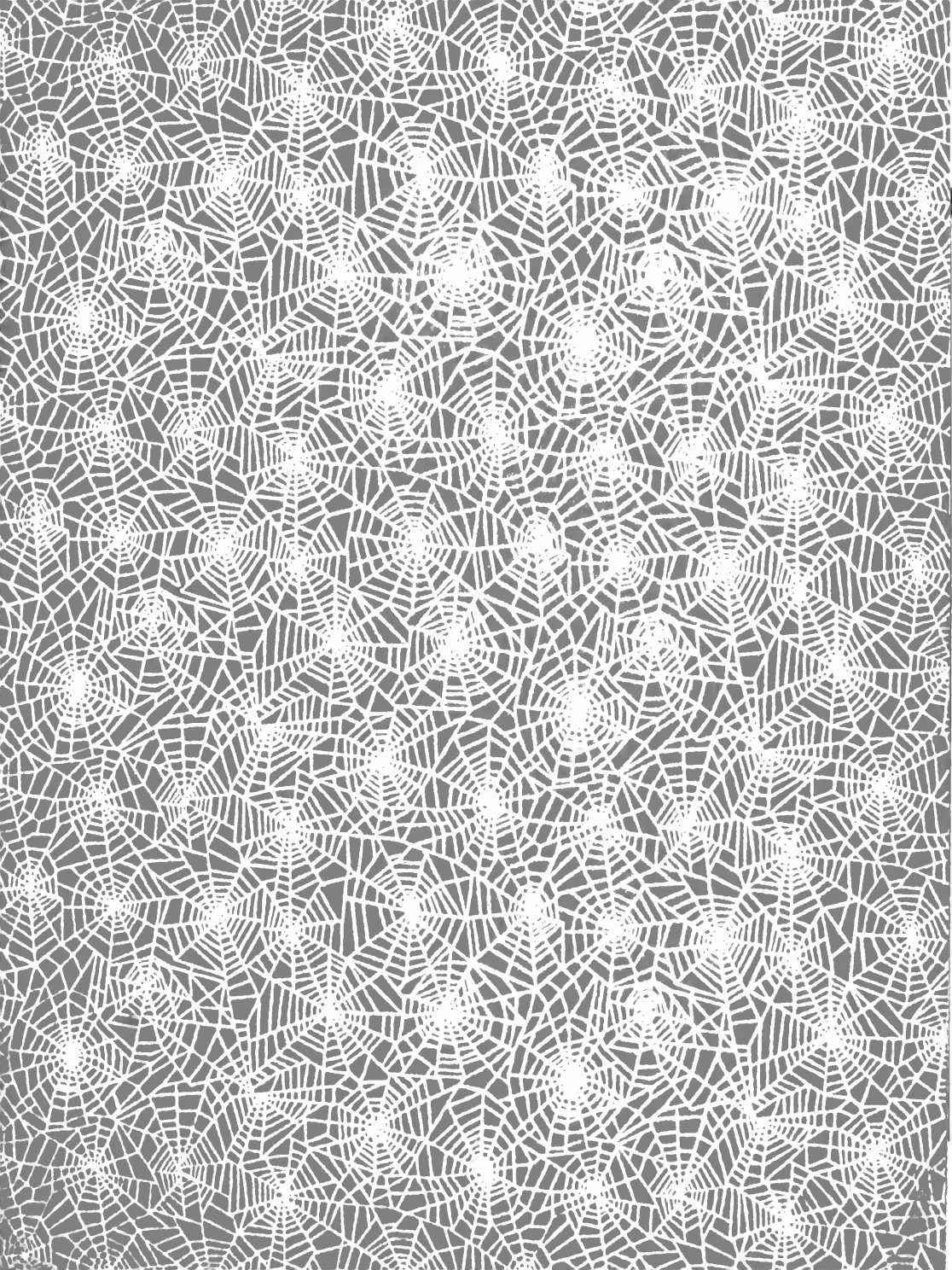
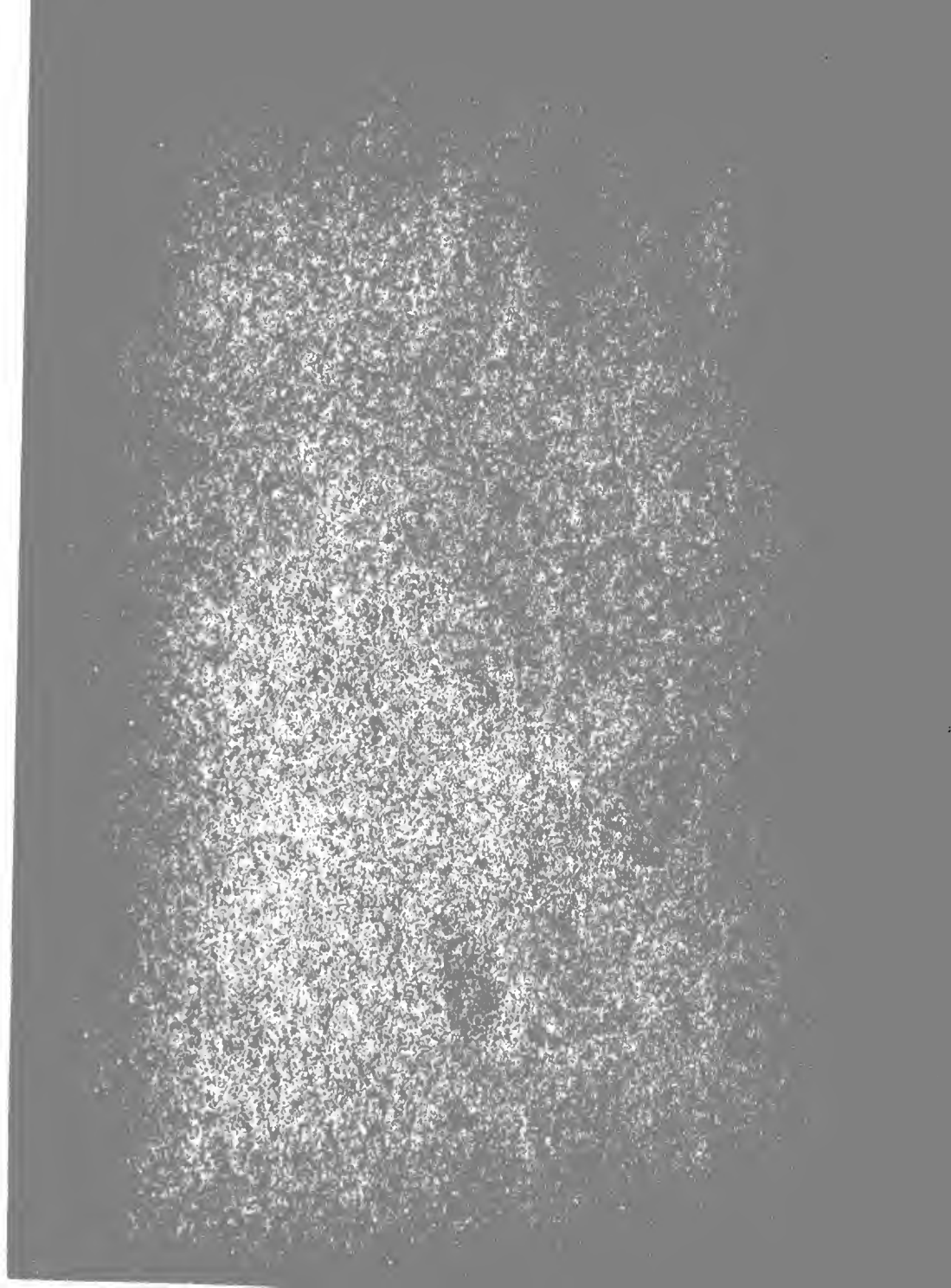


THE OHIO ALUMNUS

1965-1966







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OHIO
Alumnus

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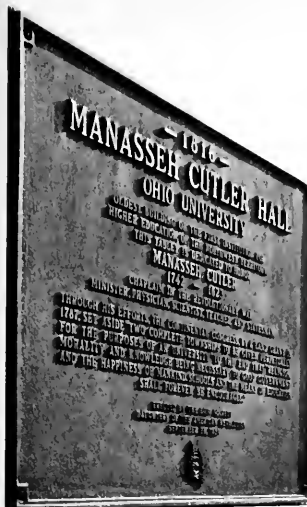
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THE COVER—Cutler Hall, symbol of Ohio University to generations of alumni, has been named a registered national historic landmark by Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall. Cutler Hall was built in 1816 and restored in 1946. The cover photo is by Don F. Stout.

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Cutler Hall, symbol of Ohio University to generations of alumni, has been named a registered national historic landmark by Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall under the provisions of the Historic Site Act of August 21, 1935.

Known through the years as the College Edifice, Center Building and Center College, the building was constructed in 1816 at a cost of \$17,506. Benjamin Corp of Marietta assisted General Rufus Putnam in drawing up plans for the structure. It was, for a time, the sole physical evidence of the great "American Western University" envisioned by General Putnam and the Rev. Manasseh Cutler.

Compared to today's costs, the price of labor and materials used for the College Edifice seem inexpensive, but to the Trustees of the infant University they presented a large financial burden. Early records show that William T. Dean agreed to furnish 37,000 bricks for the structure at \$4.50 a thousand; Christopher and Daniel Herold contracted to supply 27,964 feet of lumber at \$1.12 per hundred feet; Messrs. Bingham and White agreed to furnish rough stone for the basement at \$1.12½ per perch, stone for range work at

CUTLER HALL IS DECLARED NATIONAL LANDMARK

\$1.25 per perch, and stone for windows and sills at 12½ cents per foot. William Weir was contracted to dig the cellar and Pilcher and Francis agreed to lay stone work.

In the summer of 1816 the cornerstone of the building was laid. But the building committee was not authorized to have the roof built, the windows glazed and the locks installed in doors until March 1818. Further delay in completion of the College Edifice occurred on August 24, 1818 when a severe storm swept Athens. Lightning struck the east wing of the building and it might have burned to the ground had not a torrential rain put out the flames. In spite of these difficulties the college building was ready for occupancy in September 1818.

The problem of finances still remained. It had been the original intention of Trustees Gen. Rufus Putnam, Dr. Samuel P. Hildreth of Marietta, and Dr. Eliphaz Perkins of Athens, to finance the construction with funds raised by lottery. But religious opposition and the unstable conditions of paper currency forced them to abandon this plan. The Panic of 1819, when the country was flooded with worthless unbacked specie proved the wisdom of this foresight.

As a substitute for the lottery the Trustees turned to popular subscription. Dr. Lindley, then president of Ohio University, and Joseph Dana, professor of languages, were appointed agents to canvass Ohio, neighboring states and the East for funds. Evidently the

promised cash payments were slow, for the Trustees passed a resolution accepting produce and labor as payment. A citizen of Pittsburgh, obviously pleased at the failure of lottery plans, contributed twenty dollars because the Trustees "did not resort to gambling." Meanwhile, petitions to Congress and the Ohio General Assembly for financial assistance were extremely unsuccessful.

The aging Manasseh Cutler, who had been approached by Dana on his none-too-fruitle trip East, declined to contribute claiming he was "not much interested." He shortly relented and contributed a piece of land worth twenty dollars to the University.

Once finished, the Center College served as a combination dormitory, classroom, laboratory, library and office building for the next 61 years.

By 1881 the College Edifice had become inadequate for the needs of the University. President William Henry Scott (1872-1883) saw the necessity of thorough remodeling and extensive repairing of the structure. On April 14, 1881 Scott received authorization to confer with Samuel Hannaford, Cincinnati architect, about plans and specifications.

Hannaford's plans, which called for a thorough remodeling of the Central College building to provide space for an office, a library, a reading room, a museum, a laboratory storeroom, a room for physical apparatus, seven recitation rooms with attached private rooms, a librarian's office and a janitors

room, were approved by the Trustees. Plans also called for raising the roof of the structure by three feet, adding a false gable and placing a cupola on the roof.

Renovation progress was severely impeded by the heavy and continuous rains of autumn and early winter. Not until late winter could work be resumed on the Center Building, but plastering could not be done until the middle of March 1882 because of the risk of freezing. Even then the drying was very slow because the walls were still wet from the long rainy season. The structure was completed in August 1882 and President Scott found the results to his liking.

Some changes had been made as the remodeling work progressed. Estimates for removing old plaster and brick were so high that this work had been done by hired day laborers, which saved \$1,073.26. Additions to the specifications included blackboards, bookshelves and permanent chemistry tables fitted with water and gas outlets.

President Scott pleaded with the State Legislature for needed funds to complete the work, and on April 17, 1883 the Legislature voted the University \$10,000 for this purpose.

Under President Alston Ellis (1901-1921) the campus experienced a building boom. During this time the Trustees decided that it was time to bestow a suitable name on the oldest and still most con-



spicuous of the University's buildings. By an official act of the board, taken on June 16, 1914, it became known as Manasseh Cutler Hall.

In 1922 Cutler Hall was momentarily threatened with destruction by a few trustees who were eager to see their dream of a new auditorium for the campus come to fruition. Through the efforts of young alumni secretary Clark Williams and other alumni who were the prime contributors to the auditorium fund, Cutler Hall was saved. The majority of the trustees supported the views of the alumni and a site for the auditorium was chosen to the north of Ellis Hall on University Terrace.

Cutler Hall remained untouched until 1946, although there had been tentative plans for remodeling made in 1929. In the face of the spreading Depression, however, all plans for building activities had been suspended.

The Cutler Hall Rededication ceremonies held by the University on October 18 and 19, 1947, were also a public recognition of the first important achievement in President John C. Baker's (1945-1962) building program. No one

had worked harder than he to bring about the restoration of Cutler Hall. It was a genuine restoration for the "College Edifice" had been greatly altered during previous remodeling and the original colonial clarity of its lines obscured. In strict conformity with the simple federal architecture of 1816 the pitch of the roof was lowered and the false gable removed from the front. The interior of the structure was reinforced and fireproofed and the red brick exterior sandblasted to remove an inappropriate coat of grey paint.

The town caught the festive spirit of the occasion. Streets and buildings were decorated. Prominent among the many window displays lining Court Street was one in the window of the now-vanished Sisler's Dry Goods Store, depicting a typical student room of 1888. Ohio Governor Herbert and other dignitaries spoke at the rededication ceremonies, portions of which were broadcast nationally.

Cutler Hall stands today, immaculate and unadorned, as an impressive reminder that universities are among the most enduring of human institutions.



OUR OBJECTIVE IN SOUTH VIETNAM

An Address by General Maxwell D. Taylor

On February 24th, General Maxwell D. Taylor, former United States Ambassador to Vietnam, and now special Presidential consultant on diplomatic and military affairs, spoke before an audience of 5500 at Grocer Center on "The Crisis in Vietnam." The general, who led the 101st Airborne Division during World War II in the invasion of Normandy, Holland and Germany, commanded the Armed Forces in Berlin in 1949, the Eighth Army and later the United States and United Nations forces in Korea, served as Chief of Staff of the Army from 1955-59. In 1962, he became chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Dr. George H. Lobdell, Jr., associate professor of history, member of the University Military Affairs Committee, and a lieutenant colonel in the Army Reserve, introduced General Taylor.

"First, let me talk about the nature and importance of our objectives in South Vietnam, and, in so doing, southeast Asia. If I were asked: What is basically taking place in that part of the world?—I would respond that there is a clash between the fundamental interests of our side of the world and their side of the world, and then define our side as being essentially the republic of South Vietnam, the United States, and some thirty nations who are involved in assisting the cause of South Vietnam. On their side I would say it's the militant whims of the communist bloc represented by the government in Hanoi, North Vietnam, their military apparatus, the Viet Cong, insurgency-operated, and behind Hanoi, of course, the Peking government of Red China. Both sides have basic objectives. Both sides have adhered to their objectives

constantly and firmly since 1954. Their objective has been basically the imposition of the communist system on the fifteen million South Vietnamese and bringing them under the domination of the communist government in Hanoi.

"Now, they have also collateral objectives in support of that basic objective. The first is to demonstrate to the world that the so-called 'War of Liberation' is a sure-fire, safe way for the expansion of communism in the future. Now the 'War of Liberation' is communist jargon; it means the use of guerilla, the internal subversion to overthrow a non-communist state, and that program of subversion, supported from the outside, from a communist source. The communist leadership has long proclaimed this as the recommended way to avoid the risks of conventional or nuclear warfare and still move forward the boundaries of communism. In order to accomplish their objective in South Vietnam, obviously a third objective is implicit—namely the removal of United States interests from southeast Asia and eventually from all eastern Asia. Now, these are the objectives on their side. What are our objectives? They're equally simple, equally direct. We have announced that we are determined that South Vietnam will not become a communist state against its will. President Johnson in his speech at Baltimore, April 7th, last year, summed up our objectives in fewer words than I found them expressed any place else. He said, 'Our objective is the independence of South Vietnam and its freedom from attack. We want nothing for ourselves, only that the people of South Vietnam be allowed to guide their own country in their own way'.

"We also have secondary objec-

tives in South Vietnam, just as have the communists. Just as they intend to prove that the 'War of Liberation' is the surefire solution for the future expansion of communism, we are equally determined to prove that on the testing ground of South Vietnam that it is not so; and furthermore, that in southeast Asia we can arrest a movement which may indeed, if not arrested there, extend to other parts of the world. I have indicated what I consider to be the objectives on either side.

"Equally eloquent have been the leaders on the Peking side. On the Hanoi side, General Giap, Commander-in-Chief of armed forces in North Vietnam, has said that South Vietnam is the testing ground for the 'War of Liberation', and if the American imperialists can be defeated there they can be defeated anywhere in the world. Those of you who are interested in the Chinese foreign policy should read the statement of Field Marshal Lin Pao, the Minister of Defense who, last September, made a very long statement of the course of events as the Chinese leadership saw them. He described how the 'War of Liberation' would be used, not only in Asia, but in Latin America and Africa. Clearly, this gentleman attached great importance to what is taking place in southeast Asia. If that is so, I would say the easy answer to why we should take it importantly is that the enemy takes it importantly. We have had, however, the testimonial of many of our own leaders as to the long term importance of South Vietnam. President Eisenhower, speaking more as a military man in 1959, described the domino effect of a loss in this part of the world. He said, 'Strategically, South Vietnam's capture by the communists would bring their power several hundred miles

into a hitherto free region. The remaining countries in southeast Asia would be menaced by a great flanking movement. The loss of South Vietnam would set in motion a crumbling process which could, as it progresses, have grave consequences for the forces of freedom.' That has been called subsequently, the domino theory. I personally do not subscribe to it as a law of nature that says if Vietnam goes, Thailand must go, Burma must go, in that particular sequence. But I do feel that the loss in that part of the world would have grave repercussions in many other areas.

"I always like to cite President Kennedy who, I think, saw beyond the immediate problem of Laos and South Vietnam, in terms of the threat represented by expansion outside this area. President Kennedy said, 'The great battleground for the defense and expansion of freedom today is the southern half of the globe: Asia, Latin America, Africa and the Middle East—the lands of the people who harbor the greatest hope. The enemies of freedom think they can destroy the hopes of the newer nations, and they aim to do it before the end of this decade. This is a struggle of will and determination, as much as one of force and violence. It is a battle for the conquest of the minds and souls, as much as for the conquest of lives and territory. In such a struggle we cannot fail to take sides'. Ladies and gentlemen, When I'm asked today: What is the nature and importance of our objectives in southeast Asia? I say, in the words of President Kennedy, 'It is that we have decided to take sides, decided to take sides in a most important struggle, affecting not only 15 million people in South Vietnam, but all of southeast Asia, and all of the developing world.' And furthermore, in taking sides, we must take sides in determining to acquire victory . . . not victory in terms of a military defeat of the enemy; not in terms of an Appomattox or Yorktown, or a Tokyo capitulation, but rather in terms of reaching that basic objective stated by our President, the independence of South Vietnam, and its freedom



from attack. That, then, answers my first point, the nature and importance of our objective.

"How are we proceeding toward that objective? Inevitably, our strategy has been one of response, because on the defensive, inevitably one responds to the aggressor. The present strategy of the Hanoi-Viet Cong combination arose from the overthrow of the Diem government in November 1963. An event which offered great possibilities to the Northern leadership to exploit the political turbulence which followed the overthrow of Diem and to move forward in the political, military and economic fields, hoping for decisive results in 1964 and '65. They encouraged all the disturbances which took place in Saigon, in 1964, in that period when one government followed another. They utilized sabotage to a greater degree in order to attack the economy of the country, to break the bridges, destroy the railroad lines, creating isolated pockets within the country where the distribution of food

and of supplies became increasingly difficult. But, moreover, in the military field they made a critical decision—that they would move for a possible kill by utilizing not only the South Vietnamese who had been trained in North Vietnam as guerillas, they would also use the armed forces of the army of North Vietnam to give new strength to the conflict in the South. They hoped, in the so-called 'monsoon offensive', beginning last May, to undertake and carry out military operations which would have decisive results. Decisive in the sense of seizing and occupying provincial capitals, important towns, cutting the country, they hoped, between Hue and Saigon by driving to the coast through the province of Binh Dinh. We knew about this in the early months; we realized we were in for a tough fight. We recognized the movement of Viet Cong forces, shifting them into the critical battle area. We were reasonably prepared by the time the 'monsoon offensive' started, and, as you

know, were able to blunt it and eventually turn it back and today regain the offensive.

"But these events indicated to us what the new energized strategy of the Viet Cong supported by Hanoi would be. We knew that on our side we had to recast our plans and be prepared to make greater efforts in 1964 and '65. We adopted progressively a strategy consisting of four components. The first was recognition of the fact that we must do better on the ground in resisting the reinforced Viet Cong guerillas. We did this in two ways: first, by making every effort to raise, train, equip and put into use additional forces of South Vietnamese. From July 1st, 1964, to July 1st, 1965, we increased the army, the para-military forces, and the police of South Vietnam by a hundred and forty thousand trained men. This was a major effort in a small country with a population of less than 15 million. That was good, but it wasn't good enough. Our intelligence people were indicating that in this period of time, the Viet Cong were infiltrating or recruiting forces which increased their overall strength by some 60,000. In other words, we were gaining at a rate of little better than 2-1 on the enemy. In all, the history of counter-guerilla operations indicated that the government side must have greater superiority of strength over the guerillas—10-1, 12-1—something like that. Now, I don't agree with those figures, but certainly the strength of about 2-1 superiority which we had last year was not good enough, and it was that consideration which led us reluctantly, after months of discussion and debate, to take the critical decision of introducing our own American ground forces in South Vietnam, to compensate for what the South Vietnamese could not do for themselves. That was point number one in our strategy where we had on the ground greater resources to cope with the growing threat. The second component of our strategy related to the use of our air power against military targets in North Vietnam. I am quite aware that this is perhaps the most

controversial aspect of our program in this part of the world. It was not after months of debate, but years, that we reached this decision.

"In 1961 when I returned to Washington, after being sent by President Kennedy to discuss with President Diem his problems, I brought back a report which mentioned a number of things which had begun, and pointed out that sooner or later we must consider the fact that the source of guerilla strength in South Vietnam lay in North Vietnam. My report had the following words in it: 'While we feel that the program (in 1961) represents those measures which could be taken now, I would not suggest that it is the final word. If the Hanoi decision is to continue the irregular war declared on South Vietnam in 1959, with continued infiltration and encouraged support of guerilla bands in the territory of our allies, we will then have to decide whether to accept as legitimate, the continued guidance, training and support of guerilla war crossing an international boundary. Can we admit the establishment of the common law that the party attacked and his friend are denied the right to strike the source of the aggression after the fact of the aggression is clearly established? We did not answer that rhetorical question affirmatively until February of 1965 when, after long meditation and discussion we felt we must go to the source and utilize our air strength against the military target in North Vietnam.

"We did it with three purposes in mind. I think we have to remind ourselves what they were, because I find a vast misunderstanding of what we expected from the air program. The first purpose was to give the people of South Vietnam, who had been under attack by the Viet Cong for eleven years, the feeling that for the first time they were striking back against their enemies. The second purpose was to utilize our air power and air strength to limit in so far as air strikes could, the infiltration of men and supplies from North Vietnam to South Viet-

nam. Now, we were perfectly sure we could not stop this infiltration, nor has it stopped, but we were equally sure we could impose limits on it. The final purpose was to utilize our air blows to remind the leadership at Hanoi we'd been entirely untouched, we'd never been threatened, thus far—to present them with the cold hard facts: that continuation of their aggression in the South would require them to pay an increasingly high price. The third component of the strategy we adopted related to the almost non-military objectives which are so important yet which frequently have escaped our notice—we have spent more millions of dollars in South Vietnam even today on non-military programs than on military programs; that is, if you admit the operational costs of the Seventh Fleet, and things of that sort. But within the country, we have put in more millions of dollars for non-military purposes: for improving the society, for the better life, for increasing the opportunity for schooling, improving the public health—all those purposes have never been neglected, but have been reached with great difficulty because of the insecure condition within the country. We resolved that we must do better in this area, at the Honolulu conference which ended only a few weeks ago, which was directed primarily at throwing all of our efforts now behind the non-military programs, feeling that with increased military performance we could indeed improve our performance in the social-economic deal. The fourth component of our strategy was on the diplomatic front, the efforts typified by the exchanges during the bombing pause, the attempt by our government to make contact with the other side, to try to establish the possibilities of a negotiated peace on honorable terms satisfactory to both sides.

"Now we explained these objectives, and we explained our strategy and our testimony before the Fulbright Committee. I think the reaction which we got was very interesting because I think it typi-

fied the reaction of the country. There were many objections; I would say there were three principal points under attack. The first was the danger of escalation. There was a fear that Hanoi would send down additional divisions; there was certainly fear that somehow Red China would be brought in and we'd be face to face with a major land war in Asia. And my response was something like this: There is indeed risk of escalation. One cannot see a confrontation of wills and purposes of the international fronts without risks. On the other hand, as the leader of the western world, we cannot afford not to be present and not to run a risk. In cold analysis, I have testified that it seemed to me the risks of a runaway military situation, while certainly present, are not too great. In the case of Hanoi, in the bringing in of large forces from the North—they do not have large forces in the North. Furthermore, they are seriously restrained by supply matters. They have great difficulty in moving from the North the tonnages required, even though the tonnages of supply are not free. They are suffering a heavy depletion of manpower. If our records are reasonably accurate—the guerrilla forces since January 1st of this year have lost, we think, at least 7,000 killed in action. Now, by our experience, about three times more have been wounded in action. We know that about 2,000 more have defected to our side; so that in the course of about two months it's entirely possible that they have lost in the neighborhood of 30,000 men—not all lost for good, but for some time at least. Now, in the face of such losses as these, even though they are half, suppose 15,000, that is a very serious manpower problem for the North.

"Finally, when we consider what Ho Chi Minh and his advisors might do in the South, we have to bear this fundamental fact in mind: that China is the traditional, distrusted, hated, enemy of all Vietnamese. History has made them distrust China, and I have verified that even in South Vietnam, where almost a million Chinese are South

Vietnamese citizens, they're still not accepted in the government, they're still not accepted in the armed forces. So, in all these decisions which face Hanoi, they must always take into account the real danger of opening up North Vietnam to the Chinese whom they distrust. Now, if we consider the problems of China, the likelihood that they would be deliberately seeking an escalation, a confrontation with the United States, one finds equally cogent reasons why they should avoid that confrontation, just as on our side we intend to avoid a confrontation. First then—China knows very well their exposure to attack by air by our greatly superior air force. They realize the danger of the reduction of their relative strength to the Soviet Union, with which they are engaged in a bitter rivalry for the hegemony of the communist movement. They also have serious logistic problems—far greater than they ever faced in the Korean War. And finally, I'm quite sure, considering all these facts, they enjoy very much by proxy letting North Vietnam fight its battles to the last North Vietnamese. So, when one looks at these motivating arguments, one must say that while we must act cautiously in southeast Asia, we should not let fear and timidity paralyze our wills. The second point raised against our current strategy is the troop requirements: how many soldiers are we going to need in South Vietnam? I was pressed very hard by the Senators, as was Secretary Rusk, to give a forecast. I think we were both prudent in saying we didn't know.

"The fact is that our responses thus far have been the result of escalation on the other side, and hence we're not sure of what the enemy might do, nor what the element requirement might be. But I assured those who were interested in my views, this is not an endless requirement. It is not endless if we recognize in our military operations that we are not trying to occupy all of South Vietnam. What we are trying to do is protect the bulk of the population of South

Vietnam, to give them that security behind which we can organize and build up their country and make a nation out of it. If one takes that as a military objective for our forces, the requirement is not infinite, it's something more than we have, but it's nothing like some of the astronomical figures I read about. Now the third objection to the current strategy is that this is a dispersion of our resources, that we'd better be looking in every direction. That is always prudent warning, because there is a danger indeed that one can become involved in so many places that one cannot discharge the obligation of the United States thoroughly any place.

"But I would point out that we have really made a remarkable performance in southeast Asia in putting over 200,000 men into the field 10,000 miles from home, and not one reservist has been called up. Never in our history have we been capable of this kind of military operation on a scale such as this, without at least partial mobilization. This results from a change in our recognition of military threats some six years ago. The recognition that massive retaliation was not the proper response, and our development of the general reserve forces here in the United States, of the active army and the active military establishment, capable of dealing with at least one good size brush fire without calling for a mobilization. I think those who are responsible for this changed condition deserve congratulation rather than the criticism which I hear—that something is missing in South Vietnam. In Honolulu, I heard General Westmoreland, our very able commander, assure the President that there is not a thing missing today in South Vietnam in terms of equipment essential for the combat readiness of these forces. Now when one asks: Can we afford it?—I say we can afford it if our objective is important. And having taken our objective as fundamentally important at the start of my discussion, I can only say we're using our reserves which have been

filled up for this purpose in the right place, in the right way. What are we saving them for, if indeed their use today will prevent the loss of southeast Asia?

"So much for the objections I heard voiced against our strategy, and my personal response to them. Then the next question has been: What are the alternatives? There are only four of them, basically, although you can suggest variants and change the language somewhat. The first is to get out and pull out. I have heard no responsible official who is willing to stand up for the American people and say: That's what we should do, and that being the case I dismiss it as a completely unacceptable alternative. The second is the so-called holding strategy or the sit-down strategy of which several statements have been made, varying from the extreme of saying: Stop our bombing in the North, let's pull our troops back into de-

fensive bases on the coast, and then let's sit there and wait and see whether we can start negotiations. A much less drastic form is simply to say: Let's hold what we've got, let's not reinforce, and still let's sit there and wait and see what happens in terms of negotiations. Well my response to those two would depend on the extremism of the view expressed. But any way you phrase these holding alternatives, it ends up by saying: Time is on our side, we're a patient people, we're willing to sit there for a thousand years until the other side changes its mind. I feel that to adopt such a strategy either in the greater or the lesser form, is to give up any chance of negotiations which might turn out with a result compatible to our basic objective—and not count on giving freedom to the 15 million people of South Vietnam. The fourth alternative is just as extreme as the first. It's the extreme military solu-

tion: Let's take our bombers and destroy Hanoi, Haiphong, everything, after an ultimatum of twenty-four hours. In some extreme case that's not inconceivable, but certainly as one of the rational people responsible for the destiny of their country, I would say it's simply out of consideration at this particular moment. And furthermore, I know no responsible officials who are so recommending at this time. So really then, what I'm saying is that out of four alternatives—to get out, the extreme military solution, the holding, or the sit-down solution—they are not solutions in the sense they offer us a reasonable chance of getting to our objective without either surrendering our point or risking World War III under conditions which are certainly needless at this time. So, in conclusion I would say that my own position is that thus far I have heard no improvement on the strategy we're following, if





Shortly after speaking at Grover Center, General Taylor held a press conference at the Speech Building where he was interviewed by newsmen. The speech and press conference received wide coverage by all news media.

indeed we're loyal to our basic objective. And I believe so deeply that that objective must be preserved and must be attained, that I for one am willing to go down the road we're following, always trying to improve our performance, our political efforts to strengthen the government in South Vietnam and build up its economy, and finally, in our efforts to move to a conference table where reasonable peace is possible. Now I think we are on the road to better performance in the areas which I have just mentioned. Suddenly the arrival of our American forces has changed the situation on the ground. We have the initiative, we are now pursuing the main forces of the enemy, and those main forces are avoiding attack. We have only now returned to the use of the air against the military targets in North

Vietnam. We can indeed be better than we have been in the past and still not touch the urban centers of Hanoi and Haiphong. We can keep our air efforts limited and still have greater effect on the will of the leadership in Hanoi. We certainly can do much better and are doing much better in counselling and advising the administration in the South to perform better in the provinces, to serve the people of South Vietnam better, to abandon a mandarin outlook of the government on its own people, and take the democratic approach of trying to lift the simple people to a better scale of living and to a free society. We certainly must do better in the economic field where the economy is gravely threatened by the inflationary results of this long war. And finally, if indeed we perform well in these first three areas, and

do better in these three categories, then I have reasonable hope for movement toward the negotiation table. I say this with a warning, however: Let's not equate a negotiation with peace.

"I commanded the Eighth Army in Korea in the last bitter days of the war, when we were negotiating at Panmunjon at night and fighting all day. In those days it was perfectly clear that the communists were trying to use military efforts concurrently with political maneuverings, to advance the ultimate settlement. It took us over two years of patient, frustrating negotiation—if that's the term at Panmunjon, before we got an armistice. In that period of time the American forces had 46,000 casualties, and our allies had over 150,000. So let's not be misled, ladies and gentlemen, that when we get them to a table that's the end. It may well be just the beginning, because they know very well how to move from one field of operation to another and utilize the political, military, economic and psychological components most effectively in order to advance their cause. I say this because I think it most important that when we do get them to a table, they realize that they cannot win militarily in the South, that they're paying a prohibitive cost in the North, and indeed only by an honest settlement do they have a chance to advance their national interests.

"I think, ladies and gentlemen, in the coming months we're going to be faced with a test of the national character. The debate is over, I hope. I am glad the debate took place. I think now we should go about finishing the unfinished business which remains for us in South Vietnam. In so doing, let's not watch the clock. No nation interested in its own destiny can afford to watch the clock. I think we have to pursue the course of events in South Vietnam with determination, with energy, in the spirit of our President when he said, 'We will not go tired, we will not withdraw, either openly or under the cloak of a meaningless agreement.'"

Dr. John Cady Discusses Vietnam Policy

Dr. John F. Cady, Distinguished Professor of history at Ohio and a widely recognized authority on Far Eastern Affairs, was recently interviewed by The Ohio Alumnus on the situation in Southeastern Asia. Dr. Cady has been a Fulbright and Guggenheim Fellow to Burma, served as chairman of the Southeast Asia Committee of the Association for Asian Studies, been a State Department Officer in the Washington and Rangoon Consulate, Burma Analyst in the Office of Strategic Services, and has authored several award-winning books on the Far East. Among his better known works are "The Roots of French Imperialism in Eastern Asia," which won both the Carnegie Award and the Ohioana Library Award, and "Southeast Asia: Its Historical Development."

Dr. Cady has been at Ohio University since 1949. He has also taught at Cornell University, the University of Rangoon, Burma, Franklin College and Marshall College.

Question: What are the strengths of our policy toward Southeast Asia?

Dr. Cady: We are the only nation in the world that can possibly fill the power vacuum created by the departure of the British, French and Dutch. The various peoples and new governments there are essentially weak. Many of them have been unable to establish a very stable regime. Militarily they are unable to even produce their own weapons, and their finances are such that they could not possibly withstand an overt attempt at Chinese domination. I think our presence is pretty necessary there.

We have to be careful where we make it effective and also to avoid certain dangers into which we've fallen in South Vietnam.

Question: What are the weaknesses of our policy toward Southeast Asia?

Dr. Cady: The principal weakness of our policy is that we have not defined our essential objectives. We are supposed to be standing for their freedom and yet we did not support the freedom of the Vietnamese against the French. We backed the French for eight years and that fact makes a mockery of our pretense now that all we stand for is the freedom of these people. Democracy is a meaningless term in Vietnam.

Then, again, we refused to let them vote in 1956 when they could have unified their country. I think the basic problem we face is essentially a problem of power politics. I think we must take a stand to prevent the Chinese Communist domination of this area, but actually the only way we can prevent that is to get the nationalism of these peoples, including the Vietnamese nationalists, on our side. They do not want to be dominated by China either.

We need to rethink our whole position in terms of what is the basic American interest and recognize that the world Communist movement is not monolithic anymore. It is fragmented in Europe, the Russians and the Chinese are not in agreement, and we have got to capitalize on this fragmentation of the opposition. The Russians do not want the Chinese to expand any more than we want them to expand. At the present time our

attacks on North Vietnam are driving the Russians and the Chinese together. Nor is our attack on North Vietnam bringing Hanoi to the conference table. Events make this fairly obvious. I think our present policy of trying to block Communism per se as if it were some grand world wide conspiracy all along the line is just not very realistic and not very effective.

Question: How stable is the present South Vietnamese government?

Dr. Cady: The present government is stable only because there is no more effective alternative to it from our point of view. A great deal of pressure has been put on discontented groups to prevent any kind of hostile demonstration. The present government is about as good as we can manage at the present time, but it does not command the allegiance of any large percentage of the Vietnamese people. Estimates run from perhaps 15 to 25 percent of the people who actually recognize the authority of Saigon. Perhaps an equal number are thoroughly committed to the Viet Cong. The other 50 or 60 percent look around and see who has the gun nearest their back and they will vote for these people who threaten them. This means for the most part they will be willing to tolerate and side with the Viet Cong. I would say that the present government, as long as we finance it at the present rate, as long as we give it our full military and diplomatic support, should continue for another six months or a year. If, however, we should withdraw that support abruptly, I think the government would collapse



within a week and there would then be almost complete chaos in the area.

Question: Why is the government of South Vietnam so lacking in popular allegiance?

Dr. Cady: It is in reality an American sponsored and financed government and this makes it vulnerable to the Communist charge that the United States is setting up a new protectorate. If the people become convinced that this government is foreign controlled, and if the corruption and arbitrary action of officials in outlying areas continues to be as objectionable as it has been up to now in many instances, it will be very difficult for us to establish the bona fides of this government and its concern for the welfare of the people. The people simply do not recognize any allegiance to the government at Saigon, especially the people in the countryside. There is no great enthusiasm for it anywhere. Much of the talk about reform efforts they've heard before and they simply discount it.

Question: What qualities of the government and the people of Vietnam contribute to the instability of

the government?

Dr. Cady: There are between 20 and 40 different political factions in South Vietnam. The army itself is split into a number of factions and many of the ten coups that have taken place since the fall of Ngo Dien Diem were simply factional feuds within the army. Then there are the Buddhist groups who have from time to time been very active politically; they are divided into at least three or four factions. Then there are some student groups, some Montagnard groups, and the two or three religious sects, including the Hoa Hoo group and the Cao Dai group, which are practically autonomous. If you should undertake to stage any kind of an election you'd have at least a score of separate parties contesting the stage. Whichever party or little coalition of three or four would win out, the other 15 or 20 would be in opposition.

These people have never had any experience in democratic rule. They don't know what it is to vote their own opinions as to a future government from the standpoint of ideology or even personalities. Free elections are very difficult to con-

template and would be very difficult to hold.

Question: From your observations what would you say the feelings of the Vietnamese people as a whole are toward this conflict?

Dr. Cady: The Vietnamese people as a whole have been in a condition of war for 25 years. Most of them are utterly sick and tired of war. Utterly war weary. They want peace. They want it pretty desperately. People who have been born since 1940 have never known anything but the law of the gun. Sooner or later this has to end.

This desire for an end of struggle is, for the mass of people, the basic consideration. These people politically are completely inarticulate, ineffective. . . They are the victims of a civil war, a certain amount of intervention from the North, and of our own prosecution of the world war against Communism. But most of the victims of this war don't know what Communism is. The Chinese occupation of this area is not really the issue in the present conflict. It's whether or not the Viet Cong will share in the government, whether there can be a coalition government, or whether

we should continue this endless effort to try to corner all of the popularly-supported resistance.

Question: At what period would you estimate that the Communists came to be associated with fighting foreign aggression in Vietnam?

Dr. Cady: The Communist leadership in the North still maintains its claim that they include non-Communists in the government. This is pretty much a pretense now. Actually, at the outset, back when they first started their war with France in 1946-47, they did include a large number of non-Communist elements. Even the Viet Cong now in the South include, according to the word of Vu Van Thai, the Saigon ambassador to Washington, a substantial element of Viet Cong who are not Communists at all. But when the Vietnamese found they had no support anywhere against the French except from Russia and Communist China, the whole nationalist, anti-imperialist, and anti-colonialist movement fell progressively under Communist control. This is primarily due to the fact that the United States elected mistakenly to back the French. We backed the wrong side and we are now accused of the same charge of restoring imperial colonial rule that they raised against the French. They simply distrust us and this distrust of our purposes lends itself to strengthening leadership by the Communist minority. It is a very unfortunate situation.

Question: The argument is sometimes heard that the real stake for the United States in Asia is economic. How do you feel about this?

Dr. Cady: I don't think our stake is economic. I think the strategic importance of Southeast Asia derives from the fact that the area has surpluses of rice, surpluses of timber, rubber, tin, oil, hemp, tea and vegetable oils needed in world trade. This is a very large and very

important issue but not crucial for us economically. If all of this area including the strategic passage through the Straits of Malacca and across the peninsula of Malaya should fall completely under Chinese Communist control it could be a serious thing.

I think the United States could easily survive the loss of South Vietnam. We have other sources for oil, we have other sources for tin and rubber, and yet this is an area where we fought the Japanese and I think we would have to fight the Chinese too if actual occupation were an issue. I think, however, that the very fact that a particular government in South Vietnam or in Burma tends to be somewhat pro-Communist in its local policies does not necessarily mean that China is about to take over. I think we have to discriminate between the threat of Chinese control over these important economic assets, and the particular policy which a particular people, for whatever reason, attempts to adopt with respect to its own economy.

I do not think that this is a vital question as far as American economic life is concerned. Our trade with this area is a very small percent of our total trade. Our stake is essentially strategic rather than economic.

Question: Would the unstable factors in the Vietnamese political scene affect a prospective peacetime government?

Dr. Cady: The only peace time compromise that would be feasible is not one based on supposedly free elections, which can hardly be expected or anticipated. We have to work out some kind of approximate balance of existing political realities. If you could get peace right now with all alien elements withdrawn, three-fourths of the countryside would be under Viet Cong control. The withdrawal of the North Vietnamese forces would still leave the Viet Cong, who are

largely recruited from the South, in control of considerably more than half of the countryside. Any kind of a realistic estimate of a peacetime government would therefore have to be a coalition in which the moderate nationalist and perhaps the cooperative Communist elements within the Viet Cong, could be included.

Now this is not going to be easy because the faction now in charge in Saigon is dead set against doing anything of the kind. The United States says that we will be willing to let the Viet Cong participate after completely free elections, but that we will not permit them to be a party to any peace conference. Somehow we will have to recognize the de facto position and power that has been achieved by the Viet Cong group and permit them some commensurate participation in any kind of future government.

I think another basic concern would have to be also the protection of the refugee people. Uncle Sam is going to have to pay for that. We've contributed our share of it from our bombing attacks. But these 800,000 people who are now absolutely destitute must somehow be cared for. I think an international arrangement, with Uncle Sam paying most of the cost, is the only way we can ever do it.

The idea of getting a free choice among these people as to what kind of a government they want or what kind of a constitution is, at this point, a little bit absurd. We just can't anticipate that. I think we can recognize that the Cao Dai group are responsible; the Hoa Hoo are also fairly responsible; a faction of the army group, the best group we can get; and some of the Viet Cong will all have to participate in some kind of interim coalition regime dedicated to peace. The United States withdrawal after a period of time should be promised unequivocally as our bona fide to make pacification possible.

EDUCATION AND THE FRATERNITY

By Dr. James J. Whalen, Dean of Students

If a fraternity starts with the image of itself as a social group that has come together to make leisure time more enjoyable by selecting, each year, members who share similar outlooks and attitudes toward the world around them:

Then, they can free themselves to be truly productive for others when a relevant project comes to their attention instead of feeling forced to do something good at a certain time on the calendar each year in order to justify their existence.

Then, they could advance more quickly toward selecting members on the basis of what they want in their group and look beyond race and other qualifying characteristics that have more to do with an accident of birth than present personal qualifications.

Then, a group, perhaps yours, may unabashedly say, "we like to sponsor seminars," or, "frankly we like to put on some really fun parties," or, "we are keen on people who enjoy musical sessions," et cetera. Some people find relaxation in intellectual debate and others prefer to make a real break with academic effort in the social life of their living unit. Each group should take the direction that suits it without apology.

As long as the fraternity deals honestly with the fact that the goal of a university is a well educated man and that a fraternity must not detract from that goal, then any well thought out decision about how to use group resources of time, talent and money will be a valid decision. The fraternity may decide on a carnival, a faculty fellows program, a faculty resident living in the fraternity house or a music group, but it will be the fraternity's decision because it wants to do these things and not because it was written, or given or ordered.

Let's cut out some of our false fronts, be

honest, be ourselves, and pursue our own interests. I am sure that real contributions will ensue.

It is not legislation that fraternities need fear, this will not contribute to their demise. Fraternities should fear an inadvertent, or even a conscious, separation from the mainstream of academic life from which the water of their support flows. Isolation of fraternities from the goals and ideals of the university is the only real danger. We don't want fraternity men to eat intellectual beans while others at the university enjoy the academic meat.

I encourage you to be unique and original in your planning at Ohio University and at your fraternity. I am not so much concerned with what happens nationally to fraternities, but I am genuinely and deeply concerned with what happens to the young men of those fraternities at Ohio University.

I have been asked to speak to you this evening on academic matters. Since this banquet honors some of you for your academic accomplishment by providing you with steak, and demeans others for lack of academic accomplishment by providing you with beans, such a topic is appropriate. However, I have asked to be permitted to speak to you about education and fraternities in a broader sense. I hope that the academic part of it will be included.

As the weather becomes less pleasant we find ourselves spending more time indoors and somehow becoming involved in an increasing number of banquets, an increasing number of speakers, and an increasing number of words. All of this is done indoors where the air is warm and sometimes even hot, like some of the speeches. I hope none of this will be true of tonight's talk.

One of the favorite topics of speakers during the past year, and I am certain for the next few years, concerns the fraternity and its role and

function in educational institutions of the future. This is my first opportunity as Dean of Students to comment on fraternity life to a fraternity group at Ohio University. It is a pleasure to do so at such a banquet.

Let me begin by calling to your attention some remarks made by President Alden in the Greek Week brochure. "Organizations of all types—governments and businesses, fraternities and sororities—are created essentially to enable the individual to do, with the assistance of others, what he cannot do alone. There is always the danger, however, that the organization will cease to be of use to the individual and will begin to use him for its own."

I think this is an important message. When the fraternity can serve the individual in his quest for academic and social development we find a successful campus organization. It is then a meaningful organization, one that will grow and need not fear. When we find that organization's goals differing from and interfering with the academic and social development—when the individual is serving the organization's needs—then we find difficulties. When we have no individual or group development we have reason to fear for that organization's existence. One might ask of the "bean-eaters": are you eating beans tonight because the organization is using you? Don't make the error of rationalizing supposed social development as an excuse. Academic and social development go hand in hand and you are not likely to have much of the second without the first.

It is not so much what the fraternities are not doing regarding academic and cultural activity that detracts from the claims to maturity for their members, but what they are doing, and continue to do despite sound advice to the contrary. I am referring to such activities as hazing. Certainly hazing does not occur as much or as openly as it used to, but none the less it still occurs. I refer also to some of the demands made on pledges. I refer also to the lengths gone to, and the hours spent on, decorations and parties. Many of these go beyond social entertainment to excesses in drinking and in other actions. Although it is true that these excesses can be found in the adult population at large, it does not mean that they are to be condoned for that reason. Are you a "bean-eater" because of these types of thoughtless excesses?

You may rightly ask then, what do I think about fraternities in our present educational system and particularly at Ohio University? I believe that fraternities can play a very necessary role on a large campus by providing the opportunity for some students to reside in a small living group where they can find refuge from the impersonality of the large lecture hall, the plain hard work of the laboratory or even refuge from a small class with its demands for well prepared participation. Fraternities provide personalized housing for those who chose to join a group and they are ideal places for small group educational and social activity. The administration works very hard to provide some of the same opportunities in residence halls, but you people have it built into your system. Perhaps you can make better use of your opportunities and your situation.

Fraternities should stop being self conscious about justifying their existence. It is enough to provide a small personal group life. That alone is a worthwhile goal. All that is required is that fraternities not be a detriment to the campus by really unseemly behavior and that they remain aware of the academic demands of today's colleges and universities and do not require from their members duties and services that conflict with getting the academic job done. In other words, we would like everyone to eat steak at the banquet like this.

More than anything, fraternities need to be honest about what they are. Fraternities are a group of men who enjoy sharing a common residence that offers opportunity for relaxation, a retreat from schedules and organization and a place to be with one's friends. That is nothing to be on the defensive about.

Over a century after the founding of fraternities, in a world much too sophisticated after two world wars to believe in outworn rites; it may be incorrect and disadvantageous to perpetuate old rituals. We know that brotherhood requires hard-headed negotiation and practical acts of reconciliation. Therefore, to present one's organization as promoting fellowship and academic and social excellence on the sole basis of candlelight and secret combinations of words, is to engage in hypocrisy and lack of realism. This is something that young college people are quick to pass judgment upon in the generation older than they.

Dr. Klare Is Named Dean of Arts & Sciences



The appointment of Dr. George Klare as Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences was announced January 30 by President Vernon R. Alden. Dr. Klare's appointment follows an interim appointment to the deanship last September when Dr. Rush Elliott, the former dean, resigned to return to teaching.

Dr. Klare, a professor of psychology, joined the Ohio University faculty in 1954 and served as chairman of the Department of Psychology from 1959 to 1963. In 1964 he received a Baker Award for faculty research and served as chairman of the Faculty Advisory Council and of the committee which chartered the Faculty Senate at the University.

In announcing the appointment to the faculty, President Alden said: "For several months now George Klare has served as Acting Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. We have been very much impressed with the work he is doing in that capacity. The chairmen of the various departments in the College, who have been serving as an Advisory Committee on the selection of a new dean, have recommended that we invite Dr. Klare to drop the "acting" part of his title and become the Dean of our College of Arts and Sciences.

"As the Dean, we wish Dr. Klare to continue some of his scholarly work and to do the research and writing which he does well. We shall make certain that he has enough administrative help so that he can work effectively with department chairmen and faculty members in the development of new doctoral programs and in the continual strengthening of our academic programs in the College."

Dr. Klare is currently working on a research grant and is also collaborating on finishing a textbook and associated teaching materials with Dr. Paul Games of the Ohio psychology department. He is the author of over 20 articles in technical journals, coauthor of a book, "Know Your Reader," and author of a book, "The Measurement of Readability," published in 1963 by the Iowa State University Press.

The new Dean has held research grants from several national agencies and frequently serves as a consultant and lecturer in communication and programmed learning. During summers he has been a research consultant for such organizations as Resources Development Corp., the Committee on World Literacy and Christian Literature, and the Autonetics Division of North American Aviation.

A native of Minneapolis, Dr. Klare received his bachelor's, master's and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Minnesota. He and his wife, Judy, have three children.

Dr. Jack Morrison Is New Fine Arts Dean

Dr. Jack Sherman Morrison has been named by President Vernon R. Alden to succeed Dr. Earl C. Seigfred as Dean of the College of Fine Arts. The announcement was made February 25.

Dr. Morrison will come to Ohio from a position as Theatre Education Specialist to the U. S. Office of Education in Washington, D.C. He has been on leave from his duties of Associate Professor of Theatre Arts at the University of California at Los Angeles.

Dr. Seigfred is retiring in June after serving as Dean of the College of Fine Arts for 25 years. During his administration he has been responsible for a broad expansion in academic programs in his College and has supervised a notable expansion of physical facilities.

A native of Santa Barbara, California, Dr. Morrison received his Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees from the University of California at Los Angeles. His doctorate degree was granted by the University of Southern California. He began his career as a free-lance actor in motion pictures and radio in Hollywood, and later became an assistant unit manager for the Hal E. Roach studios.

Past president of the American Educational Theater Association and the National Council of the Arts in Education, Dr. Morrison was awarded a Ford Foundation Fellowship through New Dramatists Committee as a "director observer in the Broadway theater." He is a member of the board of governors of the American Playwrights Theatre, a member of Screen Actors Guild, and has been the head of the Theatre division and vice-chairman of the Theatre Arts Department at UCLA.

Dr. Morrison has a special interest in bringing significant plays by foreign playwrights to university theatre. He directed the American premiere of Albert Camus' *The Just*, the West Coast premiere of Alex Szogyi's translation and adaptation of Chekov's *A Country Scandal* and Lorca's *House of Bernarda Alba*.

Widely published in many areas of theatre, speech and research in the performing arts, Dr. Morrison will be traveling extensively prior to his arrival as the new dean. First he will go to London, Paris, Stockholm, Berlin, Vienna and Milan to study theatre in Western Europe. Then he travels to Mexico City,

Cali, Colombia, Santiago, Chile and Buenos Aires. From these latter travels he will build a base for establishing a course on the contemporary Latin American theatre. Dr. Morrison hopes to discover young playwrights whose work is most likely to become a part of the repertory of the university theatre in the United States and he also hopes to acquire rights to translate and produce selected Latin American plays.

The new Dean is married to the former Jeanne Cagney, well-known motion picture, radio and television actress. Mrs. Morrison is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate from Hunter College with a language major and has worked with her husband both on the stage and in the translation of Camus' *The Just*. Mrs. Morrison has been a member of the Fine Arts Visiting Committee since its inception. The Morrisons have four children.



1941 Bobcat Cage Team Holds 25th Reunion

Twenty five years ago Coach William "Dutch" Trautwein took his basketball Bobcats to Madison Square Garden, the mecca of college basketball, to compete in the National Invitation Tournament. Little Ohio was lightly regarded and eastern sportswriters were stunned when the Green and White turned back highly regarded Duquesne, 55-40, in the opening game. Then, the real shocker came when the 'Cats downed City College of New York, 45-43, to move into the finals. It really didn't matter when the Ohio lads lost to Long Island, 56-42; Ohio University was on the basketball map.

On February 5 Ohio University honored the 1941 squad. The Silver Anniversary reunion was held at the Ohio University Inn, and members of the team were introduced during the halftime of the Ohio-Bowling Green game at Grover Center.

The 1941 Bobcats finished the year with 18 victories and only four losses. Surprisingly enough, all four losses came away from the friendly confines of Men's Gym. Six young men, who eventually became known as the "Big Six," carried the brunt of the scoring attack. They were Frank Baumholtz, Harry McSherry, Vernon Deinzer, James Snyder, Charles Blickensderfer, and Carl Ott.

The 1941 *Athena* said: "Three years ago a team of inexperienced sophomores lined up against Marietta College in the opening game of the 1937-38 season. With a 62-34 victory in that game, the 'Big Six' began a career that has carried them to a ranking position in national basketball circles. In 67 contests as a team they have won 49

and lost 18, accumulated better than a 50 point per game average, and lost only four home games."

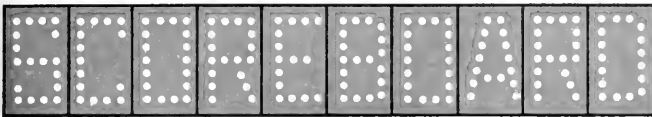
There were quite a few spectators in the stands February 5 that recalled the thrilling play of the '41 Bobcats. (They're still being thrilled by the coaching of Jim Snyder and Bob Wren.) Frank Baumholtz, Ohio's only basketball All-American, served as team spokesman and Alumni Executive Director Jack Gilbert served as master of ceremonies. A standing ovation was accorded Coach Dutch,

who retired from the University in 1963 after 35 years of service. The team presented Dutch and Assistant Coach Harold Wise a properly inscribed silver bowl, and Dutch received a basketball signed by those present and inscribed "1941 Ohio Team, 25-year Reunion."

A statement by Dutch Trautwein, recorded 25 years ago by the *Athena*, still rings true today. "We will remember these men not only as a basketball team that has met 'em all, but as gentlemen, students, and fighters."



Members of Ohio University's 1941 basketball team that reached the finals of the NIT were honored in Athens February 5 during halftime of the Ohio-Bowling Green game. Row one, left to right, Bob Wren, present Ohio baseball coach and assistant athletic director, Frank Baumholtz, Cleveland, Carl Ott, Akron, Charles Fulk, Athens, and Harold "Heck" Harkins, Stockport. Second row, left to right, Bill Howard, Akron, Harry McSherry, Monroe, La., Bob Miller, Dover, Pete Lalich, Jacksonville, Fla., formerly of Cleveland, Vern Deinzer, Dayton, Head Coach William J. "Dutch" Trautwein, Athens, and Asst. Coach Harold Wise, Columbus. Missing from the picture is Ohio's present cage coach, Jim Snyder, also a member of the team that won 18 of 22 games.



OHIO 80 WESTERN MICHIGAN 86

Mental lapses and key turnovers in the closing minutes cost the Bobcats an opening MAC victory at Kalamazoo. The Broncos clicked off 11 straight points in the closing minutes, and then held off a desperation Bobcat comeback. Ken Fowlkes garnered 23 points to lead Ohio. John Schroeder added 13 points and 15 rebounds, Dave Brown 14 points, and Mike Hammond 11.

OHIO 56 MIAMI 68

A 29-game homecourt winning streak was ended by a scrappy band of Redskins from Oxford. Miami played what might be called a modified stall, taking only the good shots and limiting the Bobcats many times to only one shot at the basket. All five Miami starters reached double figures, and they also controlled the backboards. Dave Brown's 13 paced Ohio scoring, followed by Fowlkes' 12, Hammond's 11, and Phil Williams' 10.

OHIO 68 MARSHALL 79

The same story all over again occurred at Huntington, where the Bobcats battled the Big Green on even terms until the seven minute mark. At that point, Marshall rattled off eight straight points and forced the bewildered 'Cats into numerous mistakes. Fowlkes was high with 22, Schroeder added 14 and 19 rebounds, and Brown chipped in with 10.

OHIO 84 SEATTLE 73

Shaking off the effects of three straight conference losses, the Bobcats rebounded in a big way before an appreciative audience at Grover Center. Teamwork was the key to the victory, as five men reached double figures.

OHIO 96 WESTERN MICHIGAN 86

The Bobcats got revenge for one MAC defeat by soundly thrashing the Broncos within the friendly confines of Grover Center. A howl-

ing snow storm outside just made things hotter inside, as Ohio's two guards, Brown and Hammond, paced the scoring parade with fine outside shooting. Brown chipped in with 21 points and Hammond added 14. High point honors went to Ken Fowlkes. The Columbus junior hit on 9 of 15 from the field and 9 for 9 from the charity stripe for 27 points.

OHIO 67 KENT STATE 65

"The best MAC TV game of the year" saw Ohio edge the Flashes in a typical Jim Snyder finish. With the score tied 65-65 and the 'Cats in control, Snyder called time out with about one minute remaining. Ohio then stalled until 10 seconds remained before calling another time out. The plan called for Fowlkes to take the final shot, and the strategy worked perfectly. Kenny flipped in a 12-footer as the gun sounded for the winning basket.

OHIO 95 BOWLING GREEN 87

It took the Bobcats two over-times to finally down the taller Falcons before 6500 fans at Grover Center. Balanced scoring and superior rebounding prompted Bowling Green coach Warren Scholler to say, "Ohio just outscraped, out-fought and outboarded us all the way." Ohio lost a nine point lead late in the second half and the game was tied 79-all at the end of regulation play. Five minutes later it was still tied, 83-83.

OHIO 55 MIAMI 70

Miami choked-off an early second half Bobcat rally and rolled on to a convincing win at Oxford. Ohio was down by five at halftime but had its two guards, Brown and Hammond, in foul trouble. Fine defensive work held top 'Cat scorer Ken Fowlkes to only five points, as only one man, Hammond, wound up in double figures. Miami's balanced attack featured four men in double figures.

OHIO 54 TOLEDO 67

Numerous (24) turnovers, inconsistent scoring, and a leaky defense gave the Rockets a victory at Toledo. The up-staters held a four point halftime lead, but when Hammond went out with a sprained ankle and Fowlkes fouled out early in the second half, the Rockets pulled away.

OHIO 70 MUSKINGUM 59

Ohio poured in 51 points in the second half to down the smaller Muskies at New Concord. Dave Brown notched 19 points for scoring honors, with Fowlkes adding 15, Cluff 10 and Schroeder 9.

OHIO 88 KENT 75

Down by five points at halftime, 48-43, Ohio came roaring back on the strength of outstanding play from the bench. Fowlkes was high with 18, followed by Phil Williams with 16, Schroeder 14, sub Marshall Hatcher 10, and sub Don Spires 12.

OHIO 92 MARSHALL 78

For the second straight game Coach Jim Snyder went to his bench, and this time he found a star in guard Marshall Hatcher. The Kentucky sophomore whipped in 19 points to lead all scorers as the Bobcats got revenge for an earlier defeat at Huntington.

OHIO 78 BOWLING GREEN 90

A real cold spell midway through the first half sealed Ohio's doom at Bowling Green. The Falcons used 14 straight points to break a 6-6 tie and ride to a 47-30 halftime bulge. The 'Cats fought back to close the gap to three, 63-60, before another BG surge ended matters.

OHIO 77 TOLEDO 69

Rangy Don Spires, a reserve for the better part of the season, poured in 24 big points as the Ohio fastbreak completely fizzled the Rockets in the season finale at Grover Center. Down by seven, 41-34, at intermission, the Bobcats turned loose a barrage in the early minutes of the second stanza to outscore Toledo 17-2. The Ohio win, coupled with Bowling Green's victory over Marshall, gave both squads a share of third place in the MAC.



Ohio University in the News

A capsuled account of University activity as reported by the American Press

DR. PHILLIP R. SHRIVER, president of Miami University, delivered the mid-year commencement address at Ohio University on Saturday, January 29.

A class of 414, including seven doctoral and 33 master's candidates, received degrees at the 209th Commencement held in Memorial Auditorium. Edwin L. Kennedy, chairman of the Board of Trustees, convened and adjourned the program. Rev. Llewellyn Kemmerle, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Athens, gave the invocation and benediction.

President Vernon R. Alden presided at the Commencement and the deans of the University's Colleges presented degrees.

OHIO UNIVERSITY'S overseas operations were featured in a syndicated release from the *Newspaper Enterprise Association* (Dec. 9). The release showed a photograph of an Ohio University instructor conducting a class in Viet Nam.

"American teachers, like the one shown above," the release stated, "are doing their part to build the future of South Viet Nam by helping train teachers and modernize the country's educational facilities and methods. They are working under a State Department program administered by Ohio University in Athens, Ohio. Project headquarters are at the Universities of Hue and Saigon, where 1,500 students are receiving teacher training from 65 full-time and 125 part-time teachers."

"AN OHIO UNIVERSITY electrical engineering team delivered

a newly-developed missile leak detection system to the NASA Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama, this week and received a go-ahead for development of a miniaturized model of the detector," stated the *Columbus Dispatch* (Jan. 9).

The report continued, "the model just delivered is the second generation of a detector now in quantity production, which was developed at Ohio University in 1964-65. . . Research on both detection systems has been developed under a \$132,500 NASA grant. . . Head of the research team which developed the detector is Dr. Roger Quisenberry, chairman of the Department of Electrical Engineering."

THE JOB of a university professor was discussed by President Vernon R. Alden when he addressed a New York meeting of the Academy of Management.

"Finding and keeping teachers is a more important part of the modern University president's job than raising money, says Dr. Alden," reported *United Press International* (Jan. 5).

With the campus population explosion outpacing the supply of professors with the Ph.D., Alden is reported as feeling that the Ph.D. shortage may be a blessing in disguise by forcing the universities "to bring valuable talent to the (campuses) which otherwise might not be sought."

The establishment of memorial funds for two well-known Ohio University graduates in the field of journalism, Gordon K. Bush, '24, and Jesse Zousmer, '35, has been announced by President Vernon R. Alden. Mr. Bush, Publisher of *The Athens Messenger*, died November 29 in Columbus following lung surgery. Mr. Zousmer and his wife, the former Ruth Taylor, '37, were killed March 4 in the crash of a jet liner in Tokyo, Japan. (See page 32)

Funds from the Bush Memorial will be used for students of the School of Journalism demonstrating interest in newspaper journalism, and for faculty members engaged in the development of newspaper journalism education.

The Zousmer Memorial Foundation, co-chaired by Paul Brickman, '46, vice president of Fuller & Smith & Ross, Inc., Chicago, and Elmer W. Lower, president of ABC News, New York, will be used to expand the television news coverage curriculum, for scholarships and for faculty enrichment.

Friends who wish to contribute to either Fund should direct their contributions to the Director, The Ohio University Fund, Inc., Baker Center, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701. Checks should be made payable to The Ohio University Fund, Inc.

Ohio Faculty Notes

DR. PAUL BRANDES, professor of dramatic art and speech, has again been named editor of the "Ohio Speech Journal."

DR. WILLIAM C. KORTLANDER, associate professor of painting, exhibited a one-man show of acrylic paintings and wash drawings at Denison University.

SYDNEY P. HODKINSON, assistant professor of music, received a grant from the Denforth Foundation for the academic year 1966-67 and will attend the University of Michigan.

DR. ROBERT L. WILLIAMS, assistant professor of mechanical engineering, has prepared and edited the "Industrial Engineering Terminology Manual" for the American Institute of Industrial Engineers.

JOSEPH A. FLETCHER, JR., instructor of civil engineering, was awarded a one-year National Science Foundation Science Fellowship for advanced study in transportation engineering at Purdue University.

DR. J. INGRAHAM CLARK, director of the School of Architecture, attended a meeting at Washington University, St. Louis, to organize a program of educational research for architectural schools. He also addressed a seminar on the problems of architectural education at Princeton University.

Speakers at the Modern Language Association meeting in Chicago included DR. PAUL KENDALL, distinguished professor of English; DR. HENRY ZIOMEK, associate professor of Spanish; and DR. MARTHA O'NAN, associate professor of modern languages. DR. LAWRENCE LAJOHN, associate professor of Spanish, led a discussion session.



Ohio University Press

New books from the Ohio University Press, Spring 1966

NOTES OF THE DEBATES IN THE FEDERAL CONVENTION OF 1787 by James Madison, Introduction by Adrienne Koch. This is the first complete printing in over thirty years of James Madison's day by day record of the Constitutional debates held from May to September, 1787, and presents the only complete picture we have of the strategy, interests, and ideas of the Founding Fathers at the Convention itself.

Madison's contemporaries regarded him as the chief statesman at the Philadelphia Convention; in addition to this, his record outranks in importance all the other writings of the founders of the American Republic. He is thus identified, as no other man is, with the making of the Constitution and the correct interpretation of the intentions of its drafters. \$10.00

STUDIES IN SIX SEVENTEENTH CENTURY WRITERS by James Roy King. "The heart of the book is the Baconian preoccupation with knowledge—the different types of intellect involved, each having its own approach The sketch of Evelyn is nicely opposed by that of Robert Burton The chapter on Henry Vaughan is particularly illustrative. Largely by exploring the pilgrimage motif, King is able to demonstrate the real complexity of Vaughan's religious beliefs." \$6.00

Library Journal

VOICES OF DESPAIR: Four Motifs in American Literature by Edward Stone. Passing from the Transcendentalists' use of animals and color to represent the sublime and vital in man, Stone goes on to show how with the breakdown of humanism and faith, such writers as Crane, Dreiser, Poe, Melville, Faulkner, Frost, and others elaborated their pessimism by means of the same kind of imagery and structural motifs. One of the chapters deals with the passage from faith to agnosticism in the life of the influential regionalist writer Edward Eggleston. \$5.00

Other books in print:

DAVID OF SASSOUN: The Armenian Folk Epic in Four Cycles translated by Artin K. Shalian. \$10.00

THE BUCKEYE ROVERS IN THE GOLD RUSH: An Edition of Two Diaries edited by Howard L. Scamhorn. \$5.00

THOSE CURSED TUSCANS by Curzio Malaparte, translated by Rex Benedict. \$4.75

THE BATTLE AND THE BOOKS: Some Aspects of Henry James by Edward Stone. \$5.00

4TH ANNUAL ALUMNI COLLEGE JULY 10-16

Do you wish you were at school again—really enjoying every minute of it? Then come back Alumnus or Alumna, to the Alumni College, July 10th to 16th, for a week of inspiring lectures, sports and parties. Stay at the Ohio University Inn where you will eat all meals including a special steak cookout at the Inn patio near the pool. Bring your wife or husband, meet old friends, relax. Refresh your faculties with members of the faculty.

All alumni and former students (those enrolled at Ohio for more than one semester) are welcome as well as wives and husbands of faculty members and special friends of the university.

Dress as you please; sports clothes will take you anywhere with possibly one or two semi-dressy items included for special events, as well as a bathing suit and bowling paraphernalia if you bowl, golf clubs if you golf, etc.

Classes begin at 9:00 each morning and are held in Space Arts, Bentley and Copeland Halls, with evening discussions at the Inn.

Mr. & Mrs. John Biewener, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mr. & Mrs. William E. Broedling, '36, Kettering, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. F. Patrick Collins, '50-'53, Canton, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. Albert Cozzoli, '64-'64, Erie, Pa.
Mr. & Mrs. John Davies, '46, Akron, Ohio
Miss Irene Devlin, '23, Athens, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. John Dunn, '46, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Forsythe, '50, Canton, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. James Horvath, '56, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio
Mr. Sammy Kaye, '32, New York, New York
Mr. & Mrs. John Kipp, '39, Cleveland, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. William Manning, '39, Youngstown, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. Tom Moorhead, Charleston, W. Va.
Mr. & Mrs. Eb Parker, '52, Akron, Ohio
Mrs. Fred Picard, '39, Athens, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. Bruce Rea, '46-'45, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio
Miss Barbara Schweikert, '60, Akron, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. Dave Scott, '59, Canton, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. E. C. "Pete" Shingleton, '37, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. Sandy Slavin, '47, Bethesda, Maryland
Mrs. Ralph Smeck, Athens, Ohio
Dr. & Mrs. Darell J. Smith, '53, Cambridge, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. Al Spaulding, '38, Ft. Wayne, Indiana
Mrs. Edward Sprague, Athens, Ohio
Mrs. Gerald Stauffer, '44, Athens, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. Richard Swartzel, '43-'43, Akron, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. Russ Thomas, '50, Canton, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. Bill Williams, '50-'54, Lancaster, Ohio
Mrs. Alton B. Wyman, '39, Chillicothe, Ohio



Returning alumni bask in the summer sun near the poolside of the Ohio University Inn.

DEADLINE FOR REGISTRATION IS JUNE 10, 1966.

- ☐ I (we) will not need living accommodations.
☐ I (we) will need living accommodations.

Enclosed is my check covering:

Registration (\$35 per person) _____

Board (\$30 per person) _____

Housing (\$30 per person) _____

Total _____

Name _____ Class _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

Make checks payable to Ohio University Alumni Association and mail to:
Ohio University Alumni Association, P. O. Box 722, Athens, Ohio 45701.

William L. Kircher, '36 Assumes Labor Post

An Ohio University graduate who began his career as a newspaperman has been named to the top organizational position in the American Labor Movement.

William L. Kircher, '36, assumed the post of Director of Organization of the National AFL-CIO on January 1. His nomination was made by AFL-CIO President George Meany and unanimously approved by the Federation's Executive Council at the close of the recent AFL-CIO Convention in San Francisco.

Kircher, a native of Athens, worked as a newsman in Ohio and on the West Coast, where he was active during the early days of the CIO American Newspaper Guild. In 1941 he went to work in a defense plant in Cincinnati and helped lead the organization of the United Auto Workers.

The Ohio alumnus later became the publicity and education director of the Cincinnati local and then Midwest education director for the UAW International Union. His climb up the ladder continued, and he was named West Coast aircraft director for the UAW, then director of the union's Washington Wage Stabilization Office, and later Administrative Assistant to the UAW Vice-President in Detroit.

In 1955, Kircher went on leave from the UAW to serve as assistant director to John W. Livingston, the newly merged AFL-CIO's Director of Organization, the man he now succeeds. In 1956 he came back to Ohio, where he was assistant director for the AFL-CIO's Ohio-West Virginia Region. He returned to Washington in January 1964 as assistant national director.

Kircher, in addition to his union career, has been active in civic, religious and political activities. He helped form and headed up the first Community Action Committee on Civil Rights in Cincinnati in 1963. He was a charter member of the Youth Advisory Committee to the Hamilton County Juvenile Court, and was a member of the Board of the Mayor's Friendly Relations Committee and the Cincinnati Commission on Youth. He is a past president of the Cincinnati Chapter of the Ohio University Alumni Association.

As an undergraduate he was a member of Beta Theta Pi and was also president of the Sigma Delta Chi and Phi Mu Alpha. He was an associate editor of the Green and White and sports editor of the Ohioan.

Kircher is married to the former Hilda Espel of Cincinnati. They have a son, Thomas, in his final year at Georgetown Law Center, and a daughter, Mary Jo, a post graduate student at Catholic University in Washington. The Kirchers make their home in Bethesda, Md.



Senior Challenge...A New Class Tradition

In a major break from tradition, officers of the Class of 1966 rallied their classmates in March in support of an unusual—and sizeable—class gift fund, which will require five years to establish.

To date, more than 300 seniors have responded to the appeals of a campaign team of 100 classmates by pledging to support the class gift fund. The drive, called the Senior Challenge, continues through April.

Turning aside thoughts of class gifts in the form of gateways and water fountains, senior officers are calling on 1,400 graduating classmates to establish a new tradition of support to match the explosive growth of Ohio University.

Members of the Class of 1966 are asked to pledge \$10 yearly during the first five years following graduation. In somewhat of a "pledge now, pay later" format, seniors will not be required to make pledge payments until six months following graduation, and then on a convenient schedule determined by the senior making the contribution.

Half of the class gift fund will be deposited in a five-year investment portfolio, and the remaining half in an account to be used to meet the current needs of the University. Use of the funds will be determined by the Class of 1966, represented by its officers, and the Board of Trustees of The Ohio University Fund, Inc.

Each year, participating seniors will receive a Class Gift report. On occasion, they will be polled regarding use of a portion of the gift and, in the fifth year, called upon by their officers to help decide the use of the invested portfolio.

The funds accrued will be available for everything which the Fund Board and the class deem necessary from 4,000 volumes for the new library to a mobile arts center and a multitude of intermediate projects and equipment.

"I am greatly pleased by the action of the Senior Class to adopt an ambitious and far-reaching five-year class gift program," President Vernon R. Alden stated in commending the seniors.

"This project is indicative of the willingness of the young men and women on our campus to innovate, to act and to help move Ohio University to its deserved position of distinction in education," he said.

"Not only will support of the Senior Challenge project result in a truly outstanding class gift, it will serve to establish a tradition for succeeding classes to follow and will be an inspiration for all Alumni and friends of the University."

Urged in October by Milton J. Taylor, '50, national alumni president from Lancaster, to adopt a class gift program of lasting significance and usefulness to the University, senior class officers, headed by Stephen G. Vetter of Portsmouth, accepted the challenge in the form of the ambitious five-year pledge plan. John C. Nikol of Cleveland, alumni chairman for the class, was named chairman of the drive.

Organizational plans were drafted in January; 24 team captains were appointed in February; and a 100-man soliciting organization, called the Pacesetters, was brought together for the all-out senior canvass which is being conducted through April.

Establishment of a Margaret K. Davis Scholarship for upperclass students was announced in March by Ohio University President Vernon R. Alden.

The scholarship was found through the efforts and donations of office personnel, dietitians and supervisors of university dining halls and dormitories in honor of Mrs. Margaret K. Davis, director of residence services, for her service to them.

Friends may contribute to the scholarship by sending their gifts to The Ohio University Fund, Inc.

Beginning with the 1966-67 academic year, the scholarship will be awarded to a student who meets University scholarship grade requirements and has demonstrated financial need.

Ohio Alumni Scope

by ANNE SCHERGER BAUMGARTNER, '63

1913

HARRY DE LA RUE, who retired in August from his position as assistant professor of history at Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Texas, has received a plaque honoring him for 52 years of dedicated teaching.

1914

GENEVIEVE MARINER has retired from teaching and now lives in Youngstown, Ohio.

1916

CARR LIGGETT, founder and chairman of the board of Carr Liggett Advertising, Inc., recently received honorary lifetime membership in the Industrial Marketers of Cleveland.

A. O. MATHIAS, past president of the Ohio Retired Teachers Association, present chairman of ORTA and district director of the Cincinnati area, was honored by the 11,000 member organization at its Annual State Luncheon in Columbus. He was awarded a life membership in ORTA and a gold watch.

DR. HODGE MACILVAIN EAGLESON will publish his new book "A Handful Of Certainties" on the 50th anniversary of his graduation from Ohio University. He is the minister of Moore Memorial, the Senior Citizens Church, Long Beach, Calif.

1920

RUPEL J. JONES, who died in 1964, has been honored by the Regents of the University of Oklahoma who have dedicated the new university theater in his name.

1922

HARRY R. JEFFERSON was honored at Virginia State College during the State-N.C. A&T football game at Petersburg, Virginia. It was "Big Jeff" Day, and the recently retired commissioner of the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association was honored by many of his former pupils. He coached at Bluefield State, N.C. A&T, Virginia State and Hampton Institute.

PAUL L. RINNER, a senior engineer for Ohio Power Company at Canton, has retired.

1923

DR. LEWIS E. BUELL is the author of an article which will appear in *Together Magazine* this year. The article deals with early Methodism of Colonial Days and will be augmented by photographs taken by Mr. Buell while covering the 10,000 miles of Colonial Circuit Rider Trails researching his article.

1924

DR. JOHN E. PETTRESS is the vice chairman of the Mayor's Equal Opportunities Committee of Elyria, Ohio.

1927

LT. COL. T. LYSTON FULTZ, RET., has been appointed an institution consultant in the office for children and youth with the Department of Public Welfare for the State of Pennsylvania.

EARL PFLEGER, of the 1930-31 Bobcat baseball team, was banqueted in Columbus by the Nationwide Insurance Company for his 25 years of meritorious service. Earl and his son Dan operate out of the Portsmouth branch.

1928

LELA M. KERNS DUPREY, teacher in Van Wert Junior High School, is a member of the state board of the Ohio Division of the American Association of University Women.

LOWELL DICKASON is the county engineer of Gallia County. He has been a professional engineer since 1934.

1931

CLARA B. ROHRBACHER is a retired teacher in Castalia, Ohio.

1932

CLARENCE BRYAN, trustee of the Welfare Federation of Cleveland and president of the Greater Cleveland Neighborhood Centers Association, is a managing officer of Cuyahoga Savings and Loan.

1934

ROBERT B. EVANS has been appointed public information officer for the Toledo Urban Renewal Agency. He is also working toward a law degree at the University of Toledo.

JOHN W. MAIN is chief of the Division of Administrative Services for the Ohio Welfare Department.

DON S. SHARP, vice president of sales for the Tappan Company, has been elected to the firm's board of directors.

1936

ELEANOR HAZLETT RATELLE, columnist and reporter for the Miami Herald Women's Department, and her 21-year-old daughter, Mary Eleanor, are both professional journalists. Mary, former TV editor for All-Florida Magazine, Ocala, Fla., is now a reporter in the women's department of the Pompano Beach, Fla., Sun-Sentinel.

1939

CHARLES W. MOUTON is manager for the new Willard, Ohio, Power Company.

LAWRENCE C. BIBBEE, former education planner from Tennessee, has been named vice president for administration and finance at Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio.

1940

J. W. BARTLETT, vice president of the Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Lockland, has been appointed administrative head of Carey's Southern Sales Division.



MERRILL R. ATKINSON, '22, has retired from his position as administrative assistant for the Logan Williamson Division of Appalachian Power Company, Logan, W. Va. He first joined the organization as a new business man in 1926. He plans to remain in Logan.

ROBERT W. COE has been named resident state examiner at Cleveland State University.

JOHN C. SPARKS is the treasurer and executive secretary of the General Fireproofing Company, Youngstown.

WILLIAM SEIGFRIED KOLLER is a physician in Kettering, Ohio.

1941

KARL H. SCHMIDT, C.L.U., is a representative of the Cleveland general agency of National Life Insurance Company of Vermont. He finished 18th in volume of new insurance written in the firm's recent fourth annual autumn sales campaign.

VERNON W. DEINZER is the vice president and general manager of McCauley Corporation, manufacturers of Cessna Aircraft.

JOSEPH C. RUFUS is the athletic director of Cleveland Benedictine High School.

RUTH LANCASTER FARNER, JR. is the dean of women at Patricia Stevens Modeling School in Columbus, Ohio.

VIRGINIA MCGEE GRALY, a practicing psychiatrist in Joliet, Illinois, has been included in Marquis', "Who's Who Of American Women."

1942

DAVID W. WILLIAMS, chairman of the board of Southwestern Savings and Loan Co., and an investment counselor, is a member of an advisory committee on investments for the United Christian Missionary Society.

MARIAN HOOPER BAUM is a clinical psychologist in the Lorain County Welfare Board and is also in private practice.

DAVE HARDMAN has been transferred to the Cincinnati office of Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.

1943

RALPH A. HART has been elected treasurer of the Associated Industries of Cleveland.

GLENN F. MILLER HUGHES has been honored with a 20-year federal government service pin and certificate at the Defense Electronics Supply Center, Dayton. She is a digital computer programmer in the office of data systems.

J. GERTRUDE HUDLETT, recording secretary for the State Board of the Ohio Division of the American Association of University Women, is the allotment correspondence supervisor at the U.S. Navy Finance Center.

1944

JOHN A. WINFIELD is the president of Knox Glass, Inc. He will also serve as director of the company and chief operating officer.

1945

A. BRUCE MATTHEWS is the financial vice president of Communications Satellite at Comsat.

EDWARD C. KEEFE, '31, is the executive vice-president of the Oklahoma Independent College Foundation and the president of Kiwanis International. He has been a Kiwanian for seventeen years. Mr. Keefe, his wife and daughter reside in Oklahoma City, Okla.



JOHN G. STONEBURNER, '34, is the comptroller of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. He became manager of general accounting in 1960 and assistant comptroller of the company in 1963. Mr. Stoneburner, his wife, and their daughter reside in Silver Lake, Ohio.

ROBERT ESSEX, '34, is the quality control manager of the Athens plants of the McBee Systems Division of Litton Industries. Mr. Essex has been a chemist at the company's Athens plants since 1952. Before coming to McBee's in 1947 he taught at Athens High School.



1946

THOMAS C. LAVERY is the owner of Lavery Chevrolet, Inc., in Alliance, Ohio.

RITA AYLE MCATEE is teaching sixth grade classes at Lee School, Leesburg, Fla.

WILLIAM O. ROWLAND, Athens city solicitor, is a partner in the law firm of Rowland and Sheeter, Athens, Ohio.

1948

MAJ. ROBERT G. FRYE is a supply officer with the United States Air Force stationed in Thailand.

L. C. BITLER is the general supervisor for the commercial staff of the Ohio Bell Telephone Company.

ALFRED A. SOLTESZ is the chief industrial engineer of Wheeling Corrugated Company, a subsidiary of Wheeling Steel Corp.

1949

HERBERT W. BATES is the branch manager of Friden Inc., Cleveland.

WILLIAM E. MEYER is project manager in the Public Relations Department of Sylvania Electric Products Inc.

DWAYNE A. SHIELDS is the president of Superior Coach Corp., Lima, Ohio.

WALTER F. HANCK has received an M.A. degree from Columbia University and is now teaching in the Department of English and Comparative Literature at Columbia.

RALPH L. BERRY is the personnel supervisor for Barth Corp.

ROBERT HOUSE is attending the Program for Management Development at the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration.

1950

DELLA M. COCANOWEY EWALT, teacher of world literature and creative writing, speech and dramatics at Lemon-Monroe High School, is the area representative on Education with the State Board of the Ohio Association of University Women.

RALPH E. HOPKINS is currently engaged in research and development work with Army Power Equipment with the United States Army Engineer Research and Development Laboratories, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

ROBERT W. BYERS is division manager of the Jackson branch of Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company.

ANTHONY R. MELLINI is a welding engineer with International Harvester. He resides in Calumet City, Ill.

LEVERETT R. MURDOCK is a foreign service officer with the Controller's Office of the U.S. State Department, Agency for International Development assigned to the Korea office in Seoul.

1951

ARTHUR B. MEYER is an accountant in Whitestone, N.Y.

HOWARD STEVENS is the general commercial representative in the commercial department of Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company, Jackson.

ROBERT R. RADER is the manager of the Central National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio, branch at Denison and Ridge Roads on the west side of the city.

1952

MARTIN R. EVENCHIK is the president of Berkman Insurance Agency Inc., of Canton.

JOHN T. NYE is the part owner and executive vice president of Mayfield Motors Company, Cleveland.

WILLIAM E. FULWIDER, JR. is the assistant editor of the Ohio State University News and Information Service.

JERRY A. BOWMAN is a staff accountant at Haskins and Sells.

JIMMY CRUM has been given the Sportscaster of the Year Award from the Columbus Boys Sports Club.

1953

DR. GEORGE MISKIMEN is with the Agricultural Research Service, Entomology Research Division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. He is also an associate professor Ad Honorem, with the University of Puerto Rico, Department of Biology.

EDWIN F. HARRIS is a writer with the U.S. Department of Labor.

ROSS E. DUNCAN is a major in the U.S. Army stationed at Ft. Gordon, Ga.

DR. ROBERT E. LAUER is an oral surgeon and instructor in the Department of Anatomy at the Ohio State University College of Medicine.

CAPT. FRANK R. HUNSICKER received his MBA at George Washington University and is presently assigned to the Staff of the Pacific Command at Camp Smith, Hawaii.

SAMUEL HENDERSON is the assistant in charge of curriculum and instruction in the Hamilton, Ohio, City School System. He formerly served as principal and teacher in the Upper Arlington, Ohio, School System.

1954

NILES SAARI works for the State of California in the Disability Insurance Division as a group claims supervisor.

HEIBERT SCHEMAM is an industrial photographer at Thompson Ramo Wooldridge, Inc., Cleveland.

RICHARD CONRAD is a manager in the engineering finance department of the Guidance and Control Systems Division of Litton Industries.

CAPT. WILLIAM R. WILSON graduated at Davis Monthan AFB, Ariz., from pilot training and has been assigned to Bentwaters RAF Station, England.



EUROPEAN TOUR SET FOR JULY

Looking for a fast, cheap, wonderful trip to Europe this summer? Fly there by jet in the Ohio Alumni Tour Abroad, Monday July 18th through Thursday, August 4th. Total cost per person: \$695.00 includes first class hotel rooms with private bath and two meals a day.

Tour Paris in an air conditioned motor coach! Visit Versailles and dine aboard a Seine River cruise ship! See Stratford-on-Avon! Eat at the famous Indonesian restaurant, the Bali, in Amsterdam!

Dr. Frederick Leach, director of the School of Painting, conducts the tour, assisted by an experienced alumni guide. There will be special visits and lectures in London, Rome, Paris and Amsterdam, as well as ample time for sightseeing, shopping, and gourmet restaurants. With the free port of Amsterdam as last stop, you can buy what you like and take it home.

All this and credit too! Anyone who wants three credit hours can earn them in either History of Painting or Research in Art.

For reservations write: Mrs. Rebecca Hodes, '43, Inter-Travel Corporation, 3 West Railroad Avenue, Tenafly, New Jersey. Alumnae Hodes will acknowledge receipt of deposit and supply travel and tour itineraries.

DAVID W. HARDMAN, '42, is head of the manufacturer's sales office of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's Automotive Products Division. The Chester, Pa., native was formerly the manager of equipment sales in Akron. He and his wife, Lucille, and their three children now live in Cincinnati.



CAPT. JIM E. HARTLEY has received a total of 13 awards for heroic achievement while on duty in Vietnam. He was recently decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross (DFC) for his helicopter rescue of eight downed survivors of a military aircraft near Da Nang.

DR. RICHARD K. GOODRICH has opened an office for the practice of obstetrics and gynecology in Zanesville, Ohio.

1955

THOMAS G. HAUSTEIN is manager of the Orangeburg, S.C., plant of Central Soya.

JOHN J. KLECAN, JR. is the assistant director of Project PEACE Skills, Cleveland.

KEITH B. BERLIN is the division manager of the J. C. Penney Company, Canton, Ohio.

1956

D. L. STEARLY is the chief chemist of the Columbia Cement Corporation of Zanesville.

LAWRENCE H. BRAUN is the assistant attorney general in the Office of the Attorney General for the State of Ohio.

GERALD (JAY) HORNSBY has been named the Dow Chemical Company's plastics molding and extrusion product sales manager for Pclaspas, Tynil, Tybrene and Zerlon.

CORNELIS GENEMANS (KEES), '56, and his wife, ELEANOR EWING GENEMANS, '56, have recently moved from Washington, D.C., to Cleveland, where he is associated with the First National Bank of Parma.

JOHN G. BIER is the president of Bay Billets, Inc., a subsidiary of Aluminum and Magnesium, Inc., Sandusky, Ohio.

1957

DAVE ERICKSON is a resident engineer at the General Tire and Rubber Company in Birmingham, Michigan.

JOSEPH E. DECAMINADA is a certified public accountant with the Tax Department of the Detroit Office of Lybrand, Ross Bros. and Montgomery, New York.

JAMES B. HENDERSON is the assistant manager of the McArthur Jackson Division of Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Co.

TOM ROPER is an executive producer at WLW-C, Columbus. He will cover sports and special projects.

DR. HARRY S. RZEPKA is a dentist in Highland Heights, Ohio.

1958

CARL HARRIS is a member of the staff of the Dayton, Ohio, Museum of Natural History.

RONALD B. PITTS is the new commercial manager of General Telephone Co., in the Dover-New Philadelphia district.

JANE W. ALDRICH is a programmer for Group Hospitalization Inc., Washington, D.C.

ARNER LEFKOVITZ is an electrical engineer in the U.S. Coast Guard.

RONALD L. LEACH is a C.P.A. with Ernst & Ernst in Cleveland. He and his wife, MARILYN DREGER, '56, reside in Middleburg Heights.

MICHAEL F. RECO, SR. is the district traffic manager for the Ohio Bell Telephone Co.

1959

RON HART is a melter foreman in the open hearth department of United States Steel in Amherst, Ohio.

JO ANN K. STILES has received a Ph.D. degree from Ohio State University.

SHARON GILL WEST has received an M.Ed. degree from Ohio State University.

ROBERT L. WATT is the foreman for Campbell Soup Company in Napoleon.

C. DONNELL SPIEGEL is the acting director at New York University's Loeb Student Center.

1960

CRAIG PALMER is a staff writer for the Dayton, Ohio, Daily News. He has served as treasurer for the Dayton Daily News Editorial Association, board member and treasurer for the greater Dayton area of the Ohio University Alumni Association and chairman of the Ohio University Fund Drive, 1965, in Montgomery County.

RICHARD BEHNKE is supervisor of the electrical division at E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co.

CHARLES T. BOLE II has received a Master of Science degree from Ohio State.

BETTY J. SHACKLEFORD has received a Master of Arts degree from Ohio State.

MYRON STALLSMITH is a teacher at Poland, Ohio High School.

THOMAS F. HARLOW is a salesman for Husky Burndy Co., Chicago.

1961

RON STRUBE is employed by General Electric Co., Cincinnati, as a production engineer in the jet engine department.

TED GILDING is an elementary school principal in New Philadelphia, Ohio.

BILL NACY is a DC-6&7 copilot for Delta Air Lines, based at New Orleans International Airport.

LOIS P. MCGUIRE is the speech therapist, Cleveland Board of Education to the Ohio Arts Council. She is an assistant in creative dramatics for the Karamu Youth Theater and is active with the Modern Dance Club of the Phillis Wheatley Association.

PAUL L. LEEDY has been appointed to the faculty of Niagara University, New York. He is chairman of the Department of Fine Arts.

DAVID F. JOHNSON is an industrial engineer with Ford Motor Company in Lorain, Ohio.

1962

DON FORQUER is teaching at Teays Valley High School, Ashville, Ohio.

DAVID COX is a district applications engineer with Clark Controller Company.

ALLEN BROWN is an Internal Revenue agent in Lorain, Ohio.

CHUCK BECK is working toward a degree at Indiana University where he has been awarded a graduate assistantship in the school of business.

CAROLYN STINES DAVIES has received a Master of Arts degree from Ohio State University.

THOMAS G. FLYNN has received an M.B.A. degree from Ohio State University.

1966 SUMMER SESSION

JUNE 13 - JULY 19 - JULY 21 - AUGUST 27



Workshops for Teachers and Staff

Workshop on Economic Education, June 20-July 8

Workshop for Teachers of High School English,
June 9-10

Ohio Conservation Laboratory, June 12-July 19

Summer Travel Seminar in Europe (Architecture),
June 15-July 19

Summer Tour of Europe, July 18-Aug. 4

Instructional Leadership Conference, June 19-22

Elementary Teachers' Music Workshop, July 25-29

Pupil Transportation Workshop, July 25-29

Instructional Conference Department of Elementary
School Principals, July 24-Aug. 5

Elementary Teachers' Physical Education, Aug. 1-5

Workshop for High School Students

Forensics (Debate) Workshop, June 12-26

Music Clinic Workshop, June 12-25

Publications (Journalism) Workshop, June 19-25

Science Research Program, June 26-Aug. 20

Art Workshop, June 20-July 2

For a copy of the Summer Session Catalog,
Graduate College Catalog, Correspondence Division Catalog,
or any Workshop Brochure

Write to: SUMMER SESSION DIRECTOR
307 CUTLER HALL
OHIO UNIVERSITY
ATHENS, OHIO 45701

By taking advantage of both five and one-half week Summer Terms, a student may earn up to twelve hours credit in one summer.

The regular University housing and dining facilities will be available for summer students.

Students not previously admitted to the University should write to the Director of Admissions.

Academic Programs

Wide selection of courses from
all divisions of the University
Graduate level courses offered
In-service education courses
Full curriculum for freshmen
Short courses and workshops
for high school students,
elementary or secondary
teachers and staff

Recreation

Concerts
Summer Theater Plays
Convocation Addresses
Movies
Swimming, golf, tennis
and other sports facilities

JANE SPARKS RANDOLPH is co-chairman of the representatives committee in the Kansas City Teachers Club. She is a first grade teacher.

DAVID C. SUNDERLAND is practicing law in Greenville, Ohio.

1963

SUZANNE SIMMONS is a reservations sales agent for TWA in Washington, D.C.

PATRICIA K. GELS is a physical education and English teacher at Miami Carol City Senior High School, N. Miami Beach, Florida.

NEWANA P. SMITH is a counselor at Kilmer Job Corps Center, Edison, New Jersey. She was formerly employed by the Franklin County Welfare Department.

ANNE SCHERGER BAUMGARTNER is a writer for Independent Features Syndicate.

LARRY LEWIS is a structural engineer with Edwards and Hjorth, New York.

LT. JAY R. WANAMAKER is a liaison officer attached to the Marine Corps at Da Nang Air Base, Viet Nam.

RICHARD VELLONEY is an associate buyer with C. Fox & Co., Inc., Hartford, Conn.

JERRY BOEHM teaches mathematics at Luther High School South, Chicago, Ill.

DANIEL BREMER is employed by the Bridge-Sharp and Associates Advertising Agency, New York, as an account executive.

1964

ALVIN KOLTHOFF now lives in Miami, Florida, where he is employed as a teacher for the Dade County Schools.

LARRY GRIFFITH is a detailer-designer for Howard, Needles, Tammen & Bergendoff, Consulting Engineers.

GENE JONES is a graduate assistant in biology at Indiana University.

DAVID ORR is a graduate assistant in history at the University of Maryland. He is also a private in the Second North Carolina Civil War Regiment which re-enacts historic battles.

DONALD L. LUTTERMOSER is an engineer with West Virginia Pulp and Paper, Covington, Virginia.

MICHAEL L. BRADFORD has joined the Research & Development Department staff of Ethyl Corp., Baton Rouge, La. He is a process engineer in the Technical Services Division.

NANCY LOWDERMILK has taken a position with IBM in Stockholm, Sweden.

1965

TERRY REPAK is employed by the Mills Company as a draftsman-job captain in the engineering department.

PAUL S. TOWNSEND, '48, was recently appointed manager, property and excise taxes for the Ashland Oil and Refining Co., Ashland, Ky. He has taught accounting at the Ashland Center of the University of Kentucky and has received the M.A.I. from the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers.



CHRIS COULTON is studying toward a degree in political science at Ohio State University.

HAL OFFERMAN is a dealer representative with the Humble Oil Company in Columbus, Ohio.

JAMES O. DAVIS is with the Mellon National Bank and Trust Co., Pittsburgh on the management training program.

ROSELYN L. FREEDMAN is an instructor in speech at Morris Harvey College, Charleston, W. Va.

1966

FRED MANSON has been accepted to the U.S. Navy Officer Candidate Training School, Newport, R.I.

Jeanne Marilyn Ryback to THEODORE E. EMERICH, '63, on October 2 at St. Columbkille Church, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sharen M. Solberg to ROBERT J. SVEK, '61, on October 23 at West Park Congregational Church, Cleveland.

Mary Ann Hippley to FARRELL WARREN SHEETS, '59, on October 2 at St. Patrick Church, West Park, Ohio.

Lois Koniowski to LAWRENCE RIZZI, '62, on Oct. 9 in Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church, Niles, Ohio.

Sandra Sue Peters to PAUL J. MONTAVON, JR., '63, on September 11, in St. Peter Church, Chillicothe, Ohio.

LINDA ROSE MILLER, '64, to RICHARD EDES HENDRIE, '63, on October 5 in St. Stephen United Church of Christ, Sandusky, Ohio.

JILL ELAINE MORRISON, '64, to Henry Lee Williams, November 26 at the First Christian Church in Kingsport, Tenn.

LINDA EDWARDSON, '65, to RICHARD DAROENNE, '65, on August 21 at Epworth Methodist Church, Maumee, Ohio.

SHARON SUE CARNICOM, '64, to Frederick A. Hegele in the First Christian Church, Fostoria, Ohio, August 22.

Phyllis Carey Acker to WILLIAM MINER, '64, on August 21 in the First Presbyterian Church, Marietta, Ohio.

DOROTHY ANNE STEINBROOK, '59, to Bradley L. Tingley on August 21 in the Bridge Street Church of Christ, Chillicothe, Ohio.

BARBARA J. KALDERER, '65, to ROBERT L. SCHMIDT, '63, on August 7 in the Buena Vista Methodist Church, Steubenville, Ohio.

CECELIA CALE HELLER, '65, to JOHN W. NELSON, '64, at St. Helen Church, Newbury, Ohio, on August 7.

JOYCE ROBERTA GREEN, '62, to DAVID E. DURHAM, '63, on August 19 at the Normandy EUB Church, Dayton, Ohio.

Marriages

AUDREY ANN KOZAK, '65, to LT. RICHARD B. MASTERSON, '64, on November 27 at St. Therese Church, Garfield Heights.

GERALDINE SILVERMAN, '65, to DAVID WILLSE, '64, on Thanksgiving Day in Cleveland, Ohio.

LOIS A. REUTER, '65, to Thomas L. Trapp on August 28.

JERRIE HOWARD, '65, to James Randall Neal on September 18 at the Cheshire, Ohio, Baptist Church.

Nona Ann Bobbs to DENNIS AKOS, '65, on August 21 in St. Martin of Tours Church, Maple Heights, Ohio.

Margaret A. West to JOHN T. STEPHENS, '50, in the First Methodist Church of Wadsworth, Ohio.

Ruth C. Warth to RICHARD W. NIEMIEC, '64, on October 23 in St. Paul Church, North Canton, Ohio.

Carolyn Ann Seifert to RONALD E. MHALICK, '64, at St. Augustine Church, Barberton, Ohio.

BEVERLY ANN RAY, '63, to Daniel Paul Klhcko on November 27 in Trinity Methodist Church, McConnelssville, Ohio.

MARCIA R. BENJAMIN, '64, to Nicholas M. Michelli, August 23, 1964 in Newark, N.J.

AMY LIPSKY, '65, to Stuart Russell Leichtert on September 13 in the Temple Sinai Chapel in Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOIS JEAN CLARKE, '65, to JAMES WILLIAM RADEN, '64, at St. Mary Church, Glenshaw, Pa.

JUDITH BAIRD, '65, to William R. Morgan on Nov. 20 at the Berea Methodist Church, Berea, Ohio.

JOANNE MARY SCHILLING, '64, to Lewis Garrett Blunt, Jr., on Thanksgiving Day at St. Mary Church, Marietta, Ohio.

SUSAN MARIE SKINNER, '64, to Gail T. Phillips in the Somerset, Ohio Methodist Church.

ELAINE SHARPLESS, '64, to Thomas Worth Porter in Sylvania United Church of Christ, Sylvania, Ohio.

Marilyn Kay Cochran to RICHARD L. SCHEIN, '65, in St. John Church, September 18 in Lima, Ohio.

NANCY JANE DOTY, '64, to Thomas N. Bremble on November 6 in the First Baptist Church, Cleveland Heights.

Mary Kristine Barber to RICHARD K. GOODRICH, '54, October 26 at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Sanford Blank of Clifton.

Josephine A. Miller to DENNIS H. WILSON, '63, on September 18 in the First Congregational Church, Berea.

JUDY SHELAS, '65, to FRED URAM, '64, on December 18 at Temple Emanuel, Cleveland, Ohio.

NORMA MAE EISENBERG, '62, to HENRY T. FEUDO, '63, on December 18 at Suburban Temple, Cleveland, Ohio.

JOYCE FAYE, '65, to DENNIS M. McDANIEL, '63, on January 8.

MARCIA R. BENJAMIN, '64, to Nicholas M. Michelli on August 23, 1964, in Newark, N.J.

KATHLEEN CANNON, '64, to ARTHUR J. MARINELLI, JR., '64, at Holy Name Church, Cleveland, Ohio, on August 14.

JOYCE ELAINE DULING, '65, to David Sturtz, October 2 in Emmanuel Lutheran Church, Coshocton, Ohio.

CHARLOTTE SHURILLA, '64, to Robert D. Kinnear on August 28 in Holy Family Church, Poland, Ohio.

JANE HUDAK, '64, to Peter J. Effinger at St. Michael Church, Independence, Ohio during the month of August.

SALLY SCOTT, '64, to John B. Wilson on August 20 at the home of Mrs. W. J. Kibler, Canton, Ohio.

MARGARET SPITZER, '64, to Peter C. Kozup on August 14 at St. Lake Church, Lakewood, Ohio.

Janis E. Hansen to RONALD I. MOORE, '65, during the month of August.

MERHELEN J. BUDRICK, '62, to Raymond S. Blackmore on August 15 at Christ Methodist Church, Cleveland, Ohio.

Susan Funk to GARY D. WILLIAMS, '61, on August 21 in the First Presbyterian Church of Tiffin, Ohio.

Carolyn Sue Ridenour to ALLEN F. BEZ, '59, on August 28 at the Garrett, Indiana, Church of Christ.

Evelyn Petkovsek to THOMAS C. DAVIS, '65, on August 21 at St. William Church, Cleveland, Ohio.

Bonnie Sue Carries to DANA ABBOTT, '62, on August 28 in the Vienna, Ohio, Methodist Church.

Kathy Kay Michener to HOWARD A. BEA, '65, on August 21 in the Community Bible Church, Mansfield, Ohio.

Julienne Stickel to WILLIAM M. VAGLIENTI, JR., '65, at St. Mark Lutheran Church, Dayton, Ohio, on August 19.

Patricia Ann Barry to DAVID E. PINLEY, '63, in the First Christian Church of Lewiston, Idaho, on September 11.

Rebecca L. Lewis to ROBERT C. LUEHRMAN, '65, on September 4 in Trinity Methodist Church, Milford, Ohio.

NANCY HOOVER, '62, to Dr. Ralph K. Steinhaus, September 1965.

ILLEN L. CHAMBERS, '44, to Luther A. Hiles on April 29 in Bahrain on the Persian Gulf.

KAREN KAY WALDRON, '61, to Clark C. Havighurst on August 28 in the home of the bride's parents.

Vicki Ann Kori to CHARLES M. NIGGEMEYER, '65, at Montra Emanuel Lutheran Church, Sidney, Ohio, October 9.

PHYLLIS ANN BAUMGARDNER, '65, to JAMES R. BURKHARD, '65, on June 19 in St. John Episcopal Church, Worthington, Ohio.

MARGARET H. BAKER, '65, to RICHARD J. CARLTON, '65, on August 20 in the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PATRICIA K. ROBERTS, '65, to ALAN H. EVANS, '65, on June 6 in the chapel of the First Methodist Church, Athens.

GRIER CONKLIN, '65, to Donald J. Peters on June 26 at the First Methodist Church, Ashland, Ohio.

NANCY CURRIAN, '63, to MARZ GARCIA, '61.

CAROLE J. MCCURDY, '64, to Thomas C. Myers on August 7 in Peace Lutheran Church, Gahanna, Ohio.

Barbara Guinsler to LARRY MYERS, '65, on June 26 in St. Paul Lutheran Church, Newark, Ohio.

Rosalie Fahncke to MERLIN R. HUCKENMEYER, '65, on June 25 in St. John Lutheran Church, Celina, Ohio.

Margaret Conley to MARVIN RAY, '65, on June 12 in the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Charlotte E. McCoy to THOMAS J. ILAS, '65, on July 3 at St. Dominic Church, Youngstown.

Breta Gay Davis to DAVID J. RUSH, '65, on June 19 at High Street Methodist Church, Springfield, Ohio.

MARSHA L. BROWN, '65, to LARY BLOOM, '65, on July 4 at The Executive Club, Cleveland.

Sharon Huggins to STEPHEN K. ROWLEY, '65, on June 13 at Mills Memorial EUB Church, Lancaster, Ohio.

Susan J. Goodman to DAVID D. FEUER, '65, in the Temple Emanuel, Mt. Lebanon, Pa., on June 13.

Jo Anne Juniewicz to CARMAN CALFA, '65, on August 28 in St. Joseph Church, Tiltonsville, Ohio.

LYNN Adele Balthasar to DAVID E. YOUSY, '65, on August 13 in the First Methodist Church, Lancaster, Ohio.



JACK N. BERGER, '52, was elected Judge of the Kettering, Ohio, Municipal Court. He received his degree from Cleveland Marshall Law School and began private practice in Dayton. He is married to the former WANDA RICHARDSON, '54. The couple have four children.

Trustees' Academy

Why should a state university seek private support?

The public often assumes that state universities are completely financed by state legislatures. Actually, state funds appropriated by the legislature represent a compromise between the amount needed by the university and the amount that is available for the legislature to provide. Frequently, their appropriations permit universities to function only at a minimal level. The state legislature provides funds for basic educational necessities, but it can add little to the support of a distinguished faculty, special scholarships, fellowships, library and museum collections, special equipment and sabbaticals.

Private contributions can have a remarkable effect on the physical and academic advancement of a state university, enabling it to raise its educational program from adequate to exemplary.

Enrollment in public universities is increasing rapidly. In 1954, only 44 per cent of all high school graduates attended state universities. By 1975, 80 per cent will be attending state universities. Within 20 years, private colleges and universities will grow 155 per cent, while state schools such as Ohio University will need to increase their enrollment 320 per cent. The quality of public higher education will have a direct influence on the future of our country, since four out of five college graduates will have been educated in state universities.

Since private institutions nationally receive government assistance—often for more than 60 per cent of their budget—state universities should not be neglected by the private donor. Like other state assisted schools, Ohio University seeks both private and corporate support to fulfill its commitment to a program of excellence in higher education.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMY

Sam Altman

Owner—Altman's Department Store

Roger H. Dean

Owner—Roger Dean Chevrolet

Dwight H. Rutherford

Insurance

Standard Oil Co. of Ohio

Charles E. Spahr, President

Alexander C. Hoffmeister

Physician

Logan's Book Store

Charles W. Ramseth, Manager

Warren Alpert

Warren Equities, President

SUE ELLEN WISNER, '65, to JACK T. ANDRUSH, '65, on August 21 at Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church, Cleveland, Ohio.

EILEEN R. BERN, '65, to Michael Weiner on August 15 at The Executive Club, Cleveland, Ohio.

Carol Ann Lallow to HOWARD HYLAND, '65, on August 28 in Central Presbyterian Church, Portsmouth, Ohio.

KAREN MARIE FOSSIE, '59, to Dr. Thomas A. Timko on August 28 in St. Mary Church, Lorain, Ohio.

DONNA LEE WEBER, '63, to Allen W. Thompson on August 29 in St. John United Church of Christ, Dover, Ohio.

JUDITH H. FRANKEL, '64, to ROBERT C. CORY, '63, on August 28 at the Somerset Inn, Cleveland, Ohio.

DONNA CIRCLE, '62, to Doyle Mutti on August 7 at the Dover, Ohio, EUB Church.

RITA PRIOLETTI, '64, to Anthony Vitanza on August 21 in St. Brendan Church, North Olmsted, Ohio.

RUTH MILLER, '65, to THOMAS ILES, '63, on August 28 in the Marysville, Ohio, Lutheran Church.

MARY ELIZABETH TROEGER, '65, to JOSEPH D. LABIOSA, '65, on August 21 at Fort George Presbyterian Church, New York City.

KAREN J. MCGUIRE, '65, to James F. Engle on August 28 at St. Peter Church, Lorain, Ohio.

LOIS KEPLER, '65, to ROBERT HENDRICKS, '65, at Fairlawn Community Church, Akron, Ohio.

BARBARA LEVY, '65, to ALLEN MASER, '65, on August 8 at the home of the bride's parents, Euclid, Ohio.

JEANETTE STALKER, '65, to WILLIAM J. SILK, '65, on August 28 in the Memorial Chapel of the First Church Congregational, Painesville, Ohio.

ALICE KARR, '65, to ROBERT RUMINSKY, '65, on August 28 in the Hyde Chapel of the First Methodist Church, Warren, Ohio.

SUSAN DOUDS, '65, to Mark McClelland on August 21 in the Dover, Ohio, Grace Lutheran Church.

Donna Chorney to WILLIAM BEUTHER, '64, on August 14 at Lakewood, Ohio, Methodist Church.

Jo Ann Sowers to CHARLES HASKINS, '59, on August 21 in the McArthur, Ohio, Methodist Church.

Karyl Lynn Martin to JACK L. DARRAH, '64, on August 29 in Memorial Lutheran Church, Toledo, Ohio.

Mimi Cappon to JOEL FELD, '64, on August 28 in the Park Synagogue, Cleveland.

Martha E. Smith to ROBERT E. ANKROM, '63, on August 28 in the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, Tennessee.

Barbara J. Thomas to THOMAS C. KOCHENDORFER, '62, on August 28 in the Zion Lutheran Church, Hemlock, Michigan.

JANET SCHILLING, '65, to JOHN RUSNACK, '64, in August in the Helen Mauck Galbreath Memorial Chapel on the campus of Ohio University.

Diana Lou Decker to RAYMOND K. HOWARD, '65, in July at Cedar Hill Baptist Church.

SARAH M. SMITH, '65, to GLENN R. MATTHEWS, '65, on August 29 in the Helen Mauck Galbreath Memorial Chapel on the campus of Ohio University.

Nancy Lee Chippis to DON CHAPPELEAR, '65, on October 1 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Morgan, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Ruth C. Warth to RICHARD W. NIEMIEC, '64, in St. Paul Catholic Church, North Canton, Ohio, on October 23.

MARYLN BROWN, '62, to Marvin Birnbaum in the Temple Israel, Dayton, Ohio on September 18.

Marie Sabath to RAYMOND L. COEN, '58, on October 9 at Knesset Israel Synagogue, Hollywood, California.

JANET JOHNSTON, '63, to Gary Lee Dice on October 16 in Christ Episcopal Church, Xenia, Ohio.

MARCIA ANN HOFFER, '65, to SPENCER LEE WISE, '63, on August 21 in the Willoughby Methodist Church, Willoughby, Ohio.

LINDA KAY FIELDS, '65, to Larry Niceswanger on June 19 in the First Wesleyan Methodist Church, Athens.

MARGARET E. BRICKER, '65 to LINN H. BRUDER, '61, on August 22 in the Utica, Ohio, Methodist Church.

Births

Polly Ruth to LAURENCE D. STEINSAPIR, '57, and Mrs. Steinsapir (TAMMY TAMAROFF, '58) on June 24 in Northridge, California.

Brian Wade to JACK L. STOTTS, '61, and Mrs. Stotts (MARILYN BURSHAM, '61) on October 2 in El Paso, Texas.

Jeffrey Scott to Leslie A. Bostic and Mrs. Bostic (MINA Jo KROPP, '59) on October 16 in Columbus, Ohio.

Joan Marie to Frederick J. Sellers and Mrs. Sellers (JANET VIA, '59) on November 13 in Windsor, Conn.

Elizabeth Claire to EDWIN A. DECKER, '52, and Mrs. Decker on December 3 at Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Steven Harvey to Robert F. Hinshaw and Mrs. Hinshaw (SHARON FRIESE, '59) on November 25 in Missoula, Montana.

Scott Davidson to Herb Sheldon, Jr., and Mrs. Sheldon (SIGNE STEVENSON, '63) on October 22 in Manhattan.

Jay Alan to RICHARD A. LEWIS, '64, and Mrs. Lewis on February 3 in Cleveland, Ohio.

Richard Andrew and Robert Allen to RICHARD HUNDZA, '60 and Mrs. Hundza (LOIS HYIE, '62) on November 28 at Union Lake, Michigan.

Douglas Ralph to RONALD L. LEACH, '58, and Mrs. Leach (MARILYN DIERGER, '56) on January 26, 1965 in Lakewood.

Frederick William Preyer to Rev. Frederick Preyer Gibbs and Mrs. Gibbs (JUDY SMALL, '59) on November 30.

Richard Earl to RICHARD E. NORMAN, '61, and Mrs. Norman (LINDA DREIFORT, '63) on November 27 in Cleveland.

Harry K. to HARRY K. OXRIDER, JR., '56, and Mrs. Oxrider on September 24 in Dayton, Ohio.

Elizabeth Ann to Capt. James L. Brainard and Mrs. Brainard (JUDITH VAN DOREN, '60) on September 13 in Lincoln, Nebraska.

Thomas William to John W. Jeffers and Mrs. Jeffers (MARY ANN DOMINICK, '59) on August 16 in Cleveland, Ohio.

Thomas Samuel to SAMUEL T. HENDERSON, '53, and Mrs. Henderson (MIHAM CLIPPINGER, '53) on December 21, 1964.

Laura Ann to James Emmett Fox and Mrs. Fox (PEGGY VER, '58) on September 2 in Mountain View, California.

David Michael to GARY C. BIEL, '64, and Mrs. Biel on July 3 in Cleveland, Ohio.

John Farley to JOHN MICHAEL McCLEURE, '60, and Mrs. McClure on June 29 in Middletown, Ohio.

Tamara Christiann to WILLIAM J. KOUTH, '61, and Mrs. Kouth on August 17 in Ashland, Ohio.

Kendra to Gary Schaffer and Mrs. Schaffer (CAROLE TWARK, '62) in Akron, Ohio.

Carol to James W. Horvath and Mrs. Horvath (BETTY JONES, '56) in Akron, Ohio.

Edward to Clay F. Wagner and Mrs. Wagner (SHIRLEY CRAWFORD, '62) in Akron, Ohio.

Deaths

DR. HARRY W. MAYES, '08, died July 17 of a heart attack in St. Petersburg, Florida. He studied medicine at Cornell University and located in Brooklyn, N.Y., where he was an obstetrician. He retired about 15 years ago. He leaves his wife Elizabeth and four children.

SARA CLARE HUMPHREY, '08, died December 6 in Toledo, Ohio. She had previously been head of the English department of Scott High School until her retirement six years ago.

LAURENCE C. WYCKOFF, '26, died November 28 in Dayton, Ohio. He is survived by his two children, two brothers, and one sister.

NELLE C. SNOW PAYNTER, '21, died December 4 in Athens following a heart attack. The wife of Professor Emeritus, Roy H. Paynter, she was a former teacher and had taught in Mount Vernon, Alliance and Lakewood for a number of years. She is survived by her husband, two sons and two sisters.

PAUL LEWIS SCHILL, '35, died December 3 in Cleveland, Ohio. He had been associate pharmacist at Cernal Drug Co., since 1946. He is survived by his wife, Winifred and three sons.



JESSE A. ZOUSMER, '35, and Mrs. ZOUSMER (Ruth Taylor, '37), were killed March 4 in the crash of a Canadian Pacific Airways jetliner in Tokyo, Japan. They were among 63 persons who died in the tragedy.

Zousmer, vice president of the American Broadcasting Company, was on his way home from a tour of ABC news bureaus in the Far East when the plane crashed in heavy fog. He joined the ABC news staff in 1963 after a 19 year association with CBS, where he teamed with the late Edward R. Murrow in the early days of television.

Zousmer began his career on the Columbus, O., Citizen in 1936. Mrs. Zousmer, also a journalism graduate, worked as a reporter for the Newark Advocate until their marriage in 1940. He left the Citizen five days after the bombing of Pearl Harbor to return to his native New York and CBS.

Zousmer, who held a master's degree from Ohio, was awarded a Certificate of Merit in 1953 for radio and television writing. He was a former member of the Alumni Association's Board of Directors, and was also a former officer of the New York Alumni Association.

Surviving is a son, Steven, stationed with the Navy at Newport, R.I. Their home is in Port Chester, N.Y.



A former Ohio baseball star was killed February 7 when the car he was driving pulled into the path of a car driven by a former Ohio football star on U. S. 33 at Canal Winchester, just south of Columbus, Ohio.

Fatally injured was WILLIAM A. "BILL" HIRZEL, 24, a native of Hicksville, Ohio, and a pitcher for Coach Bob Wren from 1960 to 1963. He later signed professionally with the Kansas City Athletics.

Injured was LARRY L. BUCKLES, 29, 1955 Senior Class President and a full-back under Coach Carroll Widdoes from 1955 to 1957. He was named to the All-MAC team in 1957 and was a member of Varsity "O" and Phi Delta Theta.

According to the Ohio Highway Patrol, Hirzel's auto came out of a side road into the path of Buckles' car on U. S. 33 just north of the Fairfield County line in Franklin County. Hirzel was pronounced dead at the scene and Buckles was taken to a Columbus hospital for treatment of internal injuries and head lacerations. Both automobiles were heavily damaged.

REV. WILLIAM L. FULLER, '51, died in November in Columbus, Ohio. He was pastor of the Maynard Avenue Methodist Church of Columbus.

HAROLD J. BENTLEY, '21, died on December 27 in Schenectady, New York.

MYRTLE JOHNSTON WORSLEY, '25, died in Youngstown, Ohio, from injuries suffered in an automobile accident.

MAUDE MILLER, '25, died November 8 in Lima, Ohio, of a heart attack. She had been a substitute teacher in the Lima School System.

HELEN BEARD OWEN, '28, died November 20 in Mount Vernon, Ohio. She has been a substitute teacher in the Mount Vernon School System.

ELLIOTT F. REICHELDERFER, '31, director of child guidance and student counseling for Columbus, Ohio Schools, died December 16 in University Hospital. He is survived by his wife, Esther, and his mother, Mrs. Blanche Reichelderfer.

CHARLES LOUIS STRICK, JR., '51, died January 24 in Mansfield, Ohio. He was a teacher and coach in the Ontario School. He is survived by his parents, two sisters and a brother.

DR. WILLIAM KIRCHNER, 69, DIES IN ATHENS

Dr. William H. Kirchner, professor emeritus of English, died January 19 in Athens. He was 69 years old.

A native of Minneapolis, Dr. Kirchner was a member of the faculty since 1936. He received his AB, MA and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Minnesota and taught at the University of Pittsburgh and the University of North Dakota before coming to Ohio.

A veteran of World War I and a member of Alpha Rho Chi fraternity, he is survived by his wife, Laurene, and three daughters, Annette, Marie, and Rene. Services were held in Athens and burial was made in Minneapolis.

WILLIAM B. EDWARDS, '31, superintendent of the Lakewood Schools since 1955, died January 31 in his home in Lakewood, Ohio. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth, one son, and two daughters.

CAPT. WILLIAM F. MADDEN, '36, psychologist with the Navy Medical Service Corps, died February 4 of a heart attack in Santa Barbara, California, where he was visiting.

CECIL F. SIDERS, '20, died January 28 in Cincinnati, Ohio. He had taught industrial arts at Norwood High School for 32 years before retiring in 1954. He leaves his wife, two sons and two daughters.

RALPH C. KENNEY, '19, United States Air Force, Retired, died February 6 in Phoenix, Arizona. He was a veteran of both World War I and II. He was a prominent athlete during his college days and spent much of his life as a teacher and athletic coach. Mr. Kenney was admitted to the Bar and for a time practiced law in Akedo, Ill. He leaves his son, Robert, a sister Esther (Mrs. Lorin C. Staats), and a brother, Clarke.

WENDY BUCHHOLZER, '59, died November 28 in Akron, Ohio. She was an instructor of romance languages at Ohio Wesleyan University. She was a member of Kappa Delta Pi, Phi Delta Gamma, L'Alliance Francaise, and the Ohio Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation.

MILTON J. KARLOVSKY, '61, drowned in late October while serving with the Peace Corps in Costa Rica. As a student, he was president of the Spanish Club, and a member of the German Club and Sigma Chi fraternity. He is survived by his parents and a sister.



A promising career in publications photography came to an abrupt end when VYTAS VALAITIS, '59, died as the result of injuries suffered in a motorcycle accident October 4 in New York City. The only public announcement of his death was made on the first page of the November 6 Saturday Evening Post, which contained two story illustrations and a cover by the Ohio graduate. The newspaper strike prevented an earlier announcement.

The accident occurred Sunday evening, October 3, as Valaitis was returning to his home on Long Island following a meeting with his agents concerning the visit the next day of Pope Paul. There were no witnesses. Death was attributed to a skull fracture. Valaitis owned a helmet, but did not have it with him on this particular trip.

The Ohio alumnus showed early promise of success when, as a senior, he won first prize for a black and white photograph in a nation-wide contest sponsored by Popular Photography. His first important position following graduation was with Newsweek. About a year-and-a-half ago he embarked on a free lance career contributing to many national magazines as well as doing illustrative and advertising photography.

At the time of his death he was preparing for publication a book on famed cellist, Pablo Casals, and had enough completed work in his files to put on a number of one-man shows.

He is survived by his wife, the former Vanda Tamsevicius, '59, and three daughters.

ELIZABETH INMAN, '19, retired Bowling Green, Ohio, Junior High School teacher, died February 4 in Nelsonville, Ohio, of injuries suffered in a fall. She is survived by a sister and two brothers.

JAMES R. HORWELL, '33, died February 2 in Columbus, Ohio. For the past several years he had operated the Horwell Music Shop in Logan, Ohio. He was well-known in Southeastern Ohio as a former band instructor. Mr. Horwell is survived by a son and three daughters.

OFFICIAL OHIO UNIVERSITY CHAIRS AND RINGS

This quartet of Ohio University chairs combines beauty and dignity in its design. Each chair is solid birch construction and finished in dull black with rings of gold on legs and rungs. The Adult Chair has cherry arms in natural finish. Each of the chairs has the official Ohio University seal set in gold.

These chairs fit either a traditional or contemporary decor and are equally at home in the living room, study, family room, or office. You will find all three Ohio University chairs comfortable as well as attractive.



LADIES CHAIR ADULT CHAIR ROCKING CHAIR ADULT SIDE CHAIR

CLASS RINGS

These rings have been selected and approved by the Ohio University Alumni Association, and all orders must be processed by the alumni office. Orders specifying back dates (allow two numerals prior to 1960; one numeral for 1960, 61, 62, 63, 64) should include a \$3.00 charge per numeral. No numeral charge is required for current or future graduating classes. Year dates and degree are optional. Laurel leaves will be substituted for numbers and degree when dates are omitted. Rings are sent COD.

A \$6.00 DEPOSIT MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.



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This price includes a choice of the following stones:

A. Black Onyx
B. Ruby
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E. Blue Spinel I. Garnet
F. Blue Sapphire J. White Spinel
G. Aqua K. Emerald Spinel
H. Ultramarine

Encrusting—\$3.00 per letter (no tax)
Three initials engraved inside ring—no charge
Full name engraved inside ring—\$.75 (no tax)
Back year date charge—\$3.00 per numeral

Mail to:

OHIO UNIVERSITY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
P. O. Box 722
Athens, Ohio 45701

CHAIRS

(Express Collect)

- () Ohio Adult Chair @ \$30.00 (\$30.90 if you live in Ohio)
- () Adult Side Chair @ \$20.00 (\$20.60 if you live in Ohio)
- () Ladies Chair @ \$18.00 (\$18.54 if you live in Ohio)
- () Rocking Chair @ \$30.00 (\$30.90 if you live in Ohio)

Name _____

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State _____ Zip Code _____

Approximate 3 Weeks Delivery

RINGS

	Price	\$ _____
Large or miniature	State tax	_____
Finger size	Hand engr.	_____
Year date	Encrusting chg.	_____
Degree outside	Service chg.	_____
Engr. inside	TOTAL	\$ _____
	Deposit	_____
	Balance	\$ _____

Approximate 10 Weeks Delivery

NAME OF PURCHASER _____ WHEN SHIP _____

ADDRESS WHERE TO SHIP _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

KIND OF STONE _____ BUFF OR FACETED _____

ENCRUSTING — WRITE OUT NAME — GIVE COMPLETE DESCRIPTION _____

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
THE OHIO UNIVERSITY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Alumni Day 1966 — Saturday, June 4

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

- *Recognition of the Golden Anniversary Class of 1916
- *Alumni Luncheon and Presentation of the Certificate of Merit
- *Bus Tour of the Campus
- *Band Concert

OFFICIAL REUNION CLASS OF 1916

Members of the Golden Anniversary Class of 1916, the hundred and first graduating class of the University, will be guests of honor during the weekend. Special recognition will be bestowed at the Alumni Luncheon.

ALUMNI ROUNDUP — ALL ALUMNI WELCOME

Regardless of your class, you are invited to return to campus to renew friendships and to view the growth of Alma Mater.

Returning alumni and their guests will be housed in university dormitories at a nominal rate. When possible, alumni of the same class year will be housed in the same dormitory. Plan to join your alumni friends now and share in each of the events of the weekend. Deadline for reservations is noon on Friday, June 3.

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, JUNE 3

- 12:00 Noon to Midnight—Registration—Baker Center
- 1:00 P.M. Board of Directors Meeting—Ohio Inn
- 8:00 P.M. Mixer—Early Arrivals—Baker Center

SATURDAY, JUNE 4—ALUMNI DAY

- 9:00 A.M. Registration—Baker Center
- 9:30 A.M. Bus Tours—From Baker Center
- 11:30 A.M. Alumni Luncheon—Baker Center Ballroom
- 3:30 P.M. Bus Tours—From Baker Center
- 6:00 P.M. Commencement Supper—"On the Green"
- 7:15 P.M. Band Concert—"On the Green"

SUNDAY, JUNE 5—COMMENCEMENT DAY

- 1:15 P.M. Graduation Exercises—"On the Green"
(Tickets Required)

RESERVATION REQUEST

Overnight Lodgings: Friday Saturday Sunday

For:

(List names; if reservations include children, indicate ages)

Meals: Alumni Luncheon Commencement Supper

Name Class

(MAIL TO ALUMNI OFFICE, P.O. BOX 722, ATHENS, OHIO)



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